The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 9, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

THE news from Sherman, through rebel and Government sources, is good. See telegrams.

ASSOCIATION TO REDUCE PRICES.

In the city of New York a proposition is being earnestly discussed, and partially reduced to actual experiment, having in view to reduce the present enormous cost of fuel, so as to bring it within reach of the poor. The scheme proposed is simply that a certain number of parties unite in the purchase of coal, employ their own transportation, have their own storehouses, and supply themselves out of the common stock at the cost of the article, after all expenses were counted in. In this way the enormous commissions which now go into the pocket of the merchant, will be saved to the consumer.

By way of practical experiment a certain number of Masonic societies have arranged to bring coal to New York, and thus supply their own members at the actual cost of the article and making them independent of the speculators in this commodity. The same thing might be done in St. Paul, as a protection against the wood monopolies. It has been done on a limited scale, and parties combining for the purchase of wood from the original owners, have supplied themselves at prices far below those currently demanded in the market.

But the principle is capable of much more extended application, and might be expanded so as to include large communities and all the prime necessaries of life in its benefits.

Indeed, the system is not a new one In Massachusetts and throughout New England, fifteen or twenty years ago it was extensively in operation, under the name, if we recollect aright, of "Protective Mercantile Unions," or something of that sort.

Persons of small means clubbed together in their several localities, and maintained, probably by a tax assessed upon themselves, a central agency or depot at Boston, for the purchase, out of the common fund, of all ordinary articles of consumption, exclusive of dry goods and luxuries. These were distributed at their actual cost to the local agencies, whence they were issued to the members of the association. An elective Board of Managers controlled the affairs of the association at Boston. Of course the salaries of the agents and clerks and cost of transportation, and rent were assessed upon the members of the Association though whether in the form of a direct tax or upon the goods furnished, we do not now remember. These "Protection Unions" were fifteen years ago, in full and prosperous operation throughout New England, but we have not for years heard anything about them and presume they fell a prey to the difficulties which naturally suggest themselves in the practical operation of such a system. We see in our Canada exchanges, mention made of a similar experiment, about to be put, or already put into operation there. We have no doubt that this form of associative capital might be successfully and profitably introduced into our own community, so as very materially to reduce the prices of a great many necessary articles.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SPEED.

The Chicago *Tribune* confirms our conjectures in regard to the new Attorney General. It says:

Our telegraphic dispatches from Washington indicate that Col. James Speed, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed Attorney General of the United States, in place of Hon. Edward Bates. Col. Speed is a gentleman of commanding ability, standing at the very head of the Kentucky bar, both as advocate and counsellor. In politics he is of the radical anti-slavery stripe. He has been for many years the warm political and personal friend of Cassius M. Clay, and stood gallantly by that indomitable champion of freedom during the darkest days of the anti-slavery cause in Kentucky. He was a member of the Western Anti-Slavery Convention, held in Louisville, on the 22d day of February last, and by his eloquence and power, aided by Hon. C. D. Drake, of St. Louis, succeeded in defeating the nomination of Gen. Fremont, by Col. Moss and his crazy-heads from Missouri. Morally he is one of the best of men. No better selection could have been made.

A Washington telegram to the same paper says:

The appointment of James Speed, of Louisville, to the vacant Attorney Generalship, is owing rather to the President's old friendship and high appreciation of his abilities, than to any special political interest. His name had recently been mentioned here by politicians in connection with the place?

THE President, under general order of the War Office, No. 280, has created the new Department of the Mississippi. It will comprise the State of Mississippi and that part of Tennessee west of the Tennessee river, recently known as the Department of the Tennessee. Maj. Gen. N. J. T. Dana, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned by the President to the command of the Department of the Mississippi.

By the direction of the President, announced in general order 290, Maj. Gen. F. Steele is relieved of the command of the 7th army corps and the Department of Arkansas, and Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds is assigned to the command in his stead. Maj. Gen. Steele will report to Maj. Gen. Canby for assignment to command.

THE *Herald's* City Point special of the 1st, says Gen. Grant was accompanied from Fortress Monroe by Maj. Gen Pope, former commander of the Army of the Potomac, who was summoned to Washington last Thursday, and then went thence to Gen. Grant for assignment to active service. The Chicago *Tribune* also says Pope has been assigned to the command of a corps in the Army of the Potomac.

THE Indianapolis *Jouanal* says that Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees contemplates a removal to New York city, and an abandonment of his Congressional seat to Colonel H. D. Washburne, the contestant.

THERE is a story current in New York, that the fleet at Hampton Roads has sailed with twenty thousand troops, under General Burnside, to meet General Sherman's column somewhere on the coast.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1864. NUMBER 287.

A RETURNED PRISONER.

Names of Minnesota Soldiers in Prison at Millen, Ga.

Sergeant Major John W. Pride, a member of the First Minnesota Battery, and resident of St. Anthony, arrived at the parole camp, Annapolis, from Savannah, on the 26th ult. He writes to his parents on that day as follows:

"I am the only one of our Battery that came. I left all the rest of the boys well except C. W. Abraham. He was sick in the hospital at Andersonville, Georgia, but I expect he will be along with the next lot of sick.

"There were about two hundred of the 9th Minnesota captured, and about half of them have died. Charles Sherard, Company A, and Hugh Smith, died in September or October."

The following are extracts from a letter from the same, dated December 1st:

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
CAMP PAROLE, ANNAPOLIS, Md.,
December 1, 1864.

I was so glad I was in the land of Freedom again. Well, I am all right once more, and if the rebs ever get me again, they will have to do some tall running. I have seen enough of the Sunny South; but thank God I am in good health, and have been all the time. I was determined not to die in the prison if I could help it. You at home have no idea how the Rebs treat prisoners. I can't do justice on paper, so I will wait until I get home, which won't be a great while. We have all been mustered for pay, and as soon as we get it, we will be furloughed for thirty days. We are having good times here; plenty to eat and nothing to do, and good comfortable barracks. I mentioned in my other letter that I had to buy my way out of prison. It cost me about fifty dollars, and a perfect stranger paid the money to me. Rather than have remained in prison one month longer, I would willingly have paid all the money I ever had. I did dread the winter. I feel sorry for the boys of the Battery who could not get out. I don't know whether they will get out this winter or not. All the boys that were in the prison at Millen, were in good health when I left them.

The following are the names of those whom I left in Camp Lawton, Georgia

Corp. A. Alpers, Corp. D. Ford; Privates D. Sullivan, T. Pribble, J. Harvey, H. Starckloff, of St. Anthony, E. J. Hamilton, E. F. Parker, E. B. Carpenter, J. G. Baker, Peter Bergh, E. A. Rider, — Leonard.

The following are in camp at Florence, I think, but am not certain.

Sergeants John May, J. Dyer; Corporals W. S Reed, — Irvine, Geo. Clark; Private Dan. Perkins.

G. W. Abraham we left at Camp Sumpter hospital. M. Whalon, we left at Danville, Va. sick.

—The wife of the laureate Tennison has produced a song called "Alma River," the words and music being both of her own composing.

BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT.—The commandant at Libby Prison issued a stringent order that Union prisoners must limit their letters to six lines. The following is a specimen:

MY DEAR WIFE:—Yours received — no hopes of exchange—send corn starch—want socks—no money—rheumatism in left shoulder—pickles very good—send sausages—God bless you—kiss the baby—Hail Columbia!

Your devoted husband.

THE Boston *Journal* contains the following item:

The success of the little *Idaho steamboat fleet into the interior of Minnesota, though the Yellowstone river*, has opened a new highway into the West toward the Pacific slope, which promises to be of infinite value in developing the resources of that almost unknown region. The labor and skill of the emigrant will thus find another productive field in the far West accessible by this new path.

There's geography for you!

Willis on Miss Hosmer's Zenobia.

In the *Home Journal* Mr. Willis thus speaks of Miss Hosmer's Zenobia. He thinks, however, that a much finer type of womanhood can be found in our Republic, and that the advance the sex has made intellectually within the last half century entitles it to a more spiritualized embodiment of expression than is shown in this statue of the ancient Queen. He says:

Surrendering our artistic homage, as we do however, to this most sensuous type of perfected animal beauty, we shall withhold our mental preference for the American beauty, of which Zenobia can be, after all, but a colder and tamer exponent. The "*tiers etat*" of womanhood has made such wonderful progress during the last half century in our Republic—the type of that class, or female representation of power, has so intellectualized, and has become so much more exalted and distinct—as to need a different emblem for its beauty. The American "ideal" is more spiritual, more etherially graceful—slighter and less tangibly sensuous—than this majestic Persian.

We look to have our country's soul in petticoats interpreted by the genius of some artist, given to us in some modern work of marble by which "the antique" is left far behind. Who will thus give us the newer Venus of our more enlightened time? Who will sketch her in verse, or limn her on canvass, or tell us in some one of "the inspired languages" what better type we may now worship? With the spell still asking to be unravelled, the riddle still to be read—we point our inspired "lookers-on" to the variety in American women! How different "the Southern woman" from "the Northern"—the "Western woman" from either! What improvements are each of these upon the European models which walk our streets—the English and Irish, the Italian and German. The sex, we say, is undergoing a grand progress by the history of this republic, and it is of this that Miss Hosmer's Zenobia is the most prominent (though inadequate) exponent.

Miss Hosmer's own visit to her native country is a brief one. She sails in the Persia, on the 17th, to return to her studio in Rome—wedding herself (we are authentically informed) to single destiny of art. There is a sisterhood of such celibates of genius, by which the world is thus robbed of a development—for we do not believe that this Zenobia is half what it would have been with the additional breathing of a self-felt passion. There will be more mere work, perhaps, to come from the virgin hand, but of voluptuous abandonment of inspiration there will be far less. Miss Emma Stebbins, of New York, is another of this sisterhood of genius, and she also has taken up her abode in Italy—maiden and gifted.

—"I shall be indebted to you for life," as the man said to his creditors, when he ran away from Australia.

OUR RETURNED PRISONERS.

Fearful Stories of Suffering—Appearance of the Men—The "Dead Line."

A letter from Annapolis, in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of to-day, says:

"From twenty-eight hundred to three thousand of our men in Georgia, have already been brought here. The steamers Blackstone, the Atlantic, Livingston, the Weybosset and the Sedgwick, have arrived, loaded with these blessing God for deliverance from rebel inhumanity.

"A majority of the men look comparatively well, but nearly all have the scurvy. Their appearance is no evidence of their real condition. Many of them are mere wrecks of hale hearty men, and no doubt, will soon sink away. One man whom I saw when he came into the ward, looking as though he would soon be about as well as ever, yesterday at noon sat up and eat his dinner; was lively and chatted about the bogus Confederacy, but at five o'clock in the afternoon he was carried out a corpse.

"One poor fellow, who was as full of life as though he had just come into the possession of a gold mine, had suffered long from the scurvy. He was so happy to be once more among friends that, as he expressed it on the wharf while waiting to be removed, 'I think my mind has all left me, for I now have strange fancy that I am in God's country, and yet I'm loth to believe it.' I asked him what kind of a country he had come from or had been in. He replied, 'Ah, and be sure, my friend, if the devil reigns anywhere or owns a foot of site in God's world, it's in the Confederacy. It's surely a God-forsaken territory.'

"He showed me his limbs. They were not larger toward the ankle than a man's thumb. It was touching as well as amusing to the bystanders to hear their remarks as they came off the boat. One man, when he reached the wharf, coming up from the gangway, jumping up and stamping with his feet, uttered the exclamation, and as though it came from his very soul, 'God bless the piece of land that I am now on.' Another, 'Thank God I'm in his country once more.' Others would utter like exclamations of joy and gratitude, such as 'Oh, what a blessed hour is this!' 'Hurrah for the Union, I'm once more in it!' 'Fourteen months in Dixie, but never a day more!' An Irishman, as he walked off, said: 'Sure this is the happiest day since I iver came to Amerikay.'

MORE COMING.

"We expect many more to arrive every day for several days, unless Sherman should by his onward movement, so interfere that they will hasten the prisoners away to more secure places.

UNPARALLELED INHUMANITY.

"The information which these men give concerning their sufferings and the cruelty practised towards them by the rebel authorities almost staggers belief. At Camp Sumter, which is a prison camp where they were confined at Andersonville, thirty odd thousand were held during the summer. Very few of these had any shelter from the rain or burning sun.

"Their only resort was to dig holes in the ground, and at each end excavate or scoop out the earth from under, so as to afford a partial shelter. Here two would creep for a little relief.

THE DEAD LINE.

"A high stockade enclosed the camp on all sides. On the inner side of this stockade was what was called 'the dead line.' This consisted of ropes and straps surrounding the whole camp, fastened to posts about five or six feet from the outer enclosure. If any man should put his hand over this line, or attempt to go near it, he was at once shot by the guards. The statement of these men is that many were shot who ignorantly approached too near this fatal barrier. New prisoners who arrived were not informed of the design of this line, or of the danger of going near it. And unless they learned it from their fellow prisoners, who had been longer in the camp than they were, they would sometimes wander where the fatal bullet would reach them. They would go here often to quench their thirst from the brook that ran through the camp. Part of it lay beyond this dead line.

WHAT THEY HAD TO EAT.

"Their food we need not describe. It is the same old story which we hear from every one who has been subject to the tender mercies of the authorities in the South. Their rations were seldom, if ever, cooked. Peas and corn meal, or corn meal, with an occasional bit of bacon, all in very small portions, were the only articles furnished them.

THE SUFFERINGS THEY ENDURED

can never be imagined. As I have gone around and sat by their beds in the different wards, and heard their statements of the condition of the poor fellows who were at Camp Sumpter and at Andersonville, and Camp Lawton, at Millen, Georgia, my very heart has ached, and I have had to leave, that I might hear no more. The general testimony of these returned prisoners is that a large majority of the citizens in Savannah are for the Union, and hope that Sherman may soon come and take the place. God grant that he may, and that he will soon deliver all our starved, naked and dying men in their hands.

Horrible Massacre of Negroes.

On Friday last there occurred a horrid massacre of negroes in the vicinity of Sturgeon, on the North Missouri Railroad. It appears a negro woman, slave of Edward Graves, living eight miles from Sturgeon, of the Rocheport road, had left home some time since and taken up her abode in Sturgeon. On Friday she returned for the purpose of taking off another negro from her former home. She stared back to Sturgeon in a wagon with five more negroes taken from the premises, consisting of a woman, a girl, a boy, and two small children. After proceeding about two miles the party was overtaken by three men disguised in Federal uniform. The negroes were then taken by them a distance into the woods, and all shot dead except the two children, who were returned to their homes. One woman was hung before being shot. Who the perpetrators of this horrible butchery were is unknown. Graves and several members of his family have been arrested by the military authorities of Sturgeon on the charge of complicity in the affair.

AN ENGLISHMAN ON AMERICAN BEEF.—The American beef in its roasted form is distressingly tough, and the butchers in cutting seem to have been taking lessons from the live collop hunkers of Abyssinia, but in the guise of steaks and fillets beef occupies a proud position in the United States. I undertook many years since a course of Travels in Search of Beef, but when I came to America I felt inclined to cry 'Eureka!" The "tenderloin," the "porter-house" steak of America, are infinitely superior to our much vaunted rump steak, and can even vie with the Chateaubriands *entrecotes* of the Trois Freres at Paris.—*G. A. Sala.*

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

SHERMAN.

His Army has Passed Millen—Success of the Expedition Beyond a Doubt

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 5th says, Foster undoubtedly thought Sherman was near Savannah when he advanced from Port Royal to co-operate with him but fortunately for us it happened that Sherman was 40 miles off.

The *Sentinel* reviews Sherman's movements, and hopes for the largest measure of success that he can do nothing serious to the Confederacy; that he will lose a large share of his army and has left Hood to win successes in the West.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, in addition to the admissions of the Richmond papers of the 6th inst., that Gen. Sherman's rear guard never reached Millen. The authorities have information of unquestionable reliability that Sherman's main army had already passed Millen without a battle, and without expenditure of any ammunition except what was used in the two or three skirmishes of detachments already reported. Having passed Millen there is no opportunity for a rebel force to intercept his march to the coast, for which he originally set out, and where the supplies and mails for him will arrive simultaneously.

The complete success of Sherman's great conception is now beyond a doubt, and it has been demonstrated that all that remains of the armies of the rebellion is comprised in those of Hood and Lee, both of which will soon be rendered powerless.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 5th, says Sherman's army has passed Millen, without entering the town, and the column which has been trying for some time in the neighborhood of Macon, has left the country and gone after the main body.

It is unable to say where the main body is, but presumes it is the column which is said to have passed Millen. Neither can it say where the main body is going, but it believes Sherman is making all haste for Brunswick, on the coast, and may reach there with some of his army, but before he reaches Blue water he will probably have to fight one or two general actions.

At any rate, the campaign is drawing to a close, and the end will be Sherman's reaching the coast, or his defeat, or perhaps surrender, at some point near where he is.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 5th, says that it is not known where Sherman is; it is not certain he has yet reached Millen, though the fact is assumed.

At 4 P. M. last Friday, the telegraph operator at Millen announced that Sherman was within four miles of the place. Nothing has been heard from there since. It had been within twenty miles of Millen for a week.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 5th, says the whereabouts of Sherman's main army has been satisfactorily ascertained, and his movements yesterday indicated anything but decision of purpose as to his destination. The signs are, that many persons who have been alarmed at the idea of his taking them in his line of march, will be agreeably disappointed.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 30th says it must be confessed that for the past week Sherman has acted the part of a successful dodger, confounding all calculations and exciting general apprehension by his eccentric movements. The latest reports indicate that he is moving towards the Savannah river; he means to turn up on Augusta and rock to force his way through South Carolina, or he may push for Savannah or Brunswick.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 1st says it is reported that a party of Sherman's scouts visited Demood's Ferry, Savannah river, on Sunday; they remained sometime taking observations. It is thought by many that Sherman will attempt to cross the Savannah river at that point.

The Savannah *News* of the 29th says Sherman seems to be making no progress. He is no nearer the coast than he was several days ago. He seems to be hesitating and acting as though he was caught in a bad fix and don't know how to get out—afraid to go forward, and cannot go back, his men and animals tired and hungry with our forces rapidly closing in around him. All these things excite the liveliest hopes of his utter destruction.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 30th says it is generally conceded that Sherman is avoiding both Augusta and Macon, and has gone on his winding way either to Savannah, Brunswick or Port Royal.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 1st says Wheeler was still fighting the Federals on Wednesday; results not known. When Wheeler struck Kilpatrick's raiders at Big Creek, they killed over 400 horses to prevent them from falling into Wheeler's hands.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 5th says Dick Taylor has been put in command of the cavalry operating against Sherman.

The Augusta *Chronicle*, of the 30th, says it is rumored that Wheeler, in the fight at Waynesboro, captured over 2,000 prisoners.

The *Constitutionalist*, however, says that the Yankee cavalry with whom Wheeler fought numbered 15,00.

The Richmond *Whig* says the rebels at Griswoldsville captured the breastworks from the Yankees.

The Macon *Telegraph* says they charged through an open field to within 50 yards of the works and then withdrew.

Hardee, under date of Grahamsville, Dec. 2d, claimed that he had repulsed Foster on the railroad at that point, and also a force of marines under Admiral Dahlgren at the Tomasvatchie.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says it is now believed Sherman's objective point is Darien, and he has massed his forces to march there. This is near the mouth of the Alabama, 50 miles south of Savannah.

The Richmond *Whig* says the Yankees appropriated over 2,000 horses and mules in Glasscock and Warren counties.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Rebel Blockade—Unsuccessful Attempt to Drive Them Off—A Rumor that they are Moving into Kentucky.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 7.

Matters at the front present no change from that of several days previous. There was much less cannonading to-day than usual.

A rebel battery is established on the bluff, fourteen miles down the river. Last night seven gunboats went down and engaged the batteries, but without driving them from their position. The boats returned to day, one of them considerably damaged.

A reconnoissance was made to day between Lebanon and the Nashville pike. After proceeding a short distance, the enemy were discovered in considerable force. Our troops charged upon the hill which they occupied, and drove them off. Two or three men were killed, some severely wounded, and a few slightly.

Col. Johnson who escaped from Block House No. 2, so providentially, was slightly wounded by a bullet of the rebel force to-day.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.

Yesterday's Nashville *Press* says shelling on the rebel lines and their working parties was kept up on the 6th, but hardly so vigorously or persistently as the day before. Forest with his command is said to be across the Cumberland. We cannot vouch for the truth of the statement, but give it as we hear it.

The impression gains strength among both soldiers and civilians that the Confederates are evacuating; if this be so, the march on Kentucky may be said to have commenced. We think it quite possible indeed, probable.

XXXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.—Mr. DAVIS said: I wish to give notice that on to-morrow, I will introduce a joint resolution for the restoration of the Union and peace, and for the vindication of the Constitution, as the guarantee of the rights of the citizens of the several States.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that the Senate proceed to the election of the Senate standing committees. Carried.

Mr. ANTHONY—I move that the rules which require the election of standing committees by ballot be suspended, and that the following committees be chosen:

Foreign Relations—Mr. Sumner, Chairman; Messrs. Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Davis, Johnson, and McDougal.

Finance—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Messrs. Howe, Cowan, Clarke, Vanwinkle, Conness and Henderson.

Commerce—Mr. Chandler, Chairmen; Messrs. Merrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, Saulsbury and Lane of Kansas.

Agriculture—Mr. Lane of Kansas, Chairman; Messrs. Harlow, Wilson, Powell and Farwell.

Military Affairs and the Militia—Mr. Wilson, Chairman; Messrs. Lane of Indiana, Howard, Nesmith, Morgan, Sprague and Brown.

Pensions—Mr. Foote, Chairman; Messrs. Lane of Indiana, Van Winkle, Saulsbury, Buckalew, Foote and Brown.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Wilkinson, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith and Wright.

Claims—Mr. Clark, Chairman; Messrs. Pomeroy, Howe, Anthony, Morrill, Hicks and Davis.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Foote Chairman; Messrs. Trumbull, Grimes, Farwell and Hendricks.

Territories—Mr. Wade, Chairman; Messrs. Wilkinson, Morgan, Sprague, Hale, Lane of Kansas, Carlisle, Davis and Richardson.

On the Pacific R. R.—Mr. Howard, Chairman; Messrs. Collamer, Johnson, Harlan, Trumbull, Sherman, Morgan, Conness, and Brown.

Manufactures—Mr. Sprague, Chairman; Messrs. Morgan, Riddle,, Wilkinson and Hendricks.

Judiciary—Mr. Trumbull, Chairman; Messrs Foster, TenEyck, Harris, Foote, Powell and Johnson.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Mr. Collamer, Chairman; Messrs. Dixon, Ramsey, Conness, Buckalow and Pomeroy.

On Public Lands—Mr. Harlan, Chairman; Messrs. Pomeroy, Foote, Harding, Carlisle, Hendricks and Wright.

Private Land Claims—Messrs, Harris Chairman, Sumner, Howard, Riddle and Harding.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Doolittle Chairman, Wilkinson, Lane of Kansas, Harlan, Nesmith, Brown and Buckalew

The following are the joint standing committees:

Joint Committee on Printing—Messrs. Anthony Chairman, Morgan, and Powell.

Joint committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Howe Chairman, Cowan, and Hicks.

Joint Committee on part of the Library—Messrs. Colamer Chairman, Johnson, and Howard.

Select committee on Slavery and the Treatment of Freedmen—Messrs. Sumner Chairman, Howard, Carlile, Pomeroy, Buckalew, Brown and Conness.

The above were agreed to.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution explanatory of so much of the internal revenue law as refers to duty on cigars, was reported back from the ways and means committee.

Mr BROOKS suggested that the bill be postponed. Debate ensued, several members urging that as the law was now construed the government was kept out of immense sums of revenue by evasions of the cigar tax. The subject was postponed till Monday.

A message was received from the President suggesting that Capt. Winslow and Lieut. Cushing of the navy receive a vote of thanks. Referred to the Naval Committee.

The various branches of the President's Message were referred to the Standing Committees.

A bill was introduced to drop from the army rolls, unemployed officers. Referred.

A resolution was adopted that the Ways and Means Committee enquire into the expediency of repealing that portion of the act concerning commercial intercourse, which authorizes the appointment of commercial agents for insurrectionary States.

The Committee on Judiciary are instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law denationalizing persons who go abroad to escape the draft, and requiring application for their naturalization to be restored to citizenship.

Adjourned to Monday,

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The steamer Ariel from New Orleans the 29th and Havana the 3d, has arrived.

We have advices to the 2d. News from the City of Mexico to the 15th ult., and Vera Cruz to the 23d is received.

Maximillian had met an ovation on his return to the city.

Instructions had been issued to the Prefects of the Empire administration providing for unity of Gubernatorial action and justice for all, inexorable rigor toward evil doers—no matter what flag their deeds are committed under.

The press unanimously consider these instructions a step in advance towards reorganization.

Battle With Indians.

DENVER CITY, Dec. 8.

A detachment of the 1st and 3rd Colorado cavalry, under Colonel Chivenglen, had a fight with Indians, near Fort Lyon, and killed between four and five hundred Indians, and captured about five hundred ponies and mules.

Chiefs Black Kettle, White Antelope, and Little Robe were killed. The Indians were about 9,000 strong.

Our loss was nine killed and thirty-eight wounded.

The troops are still pursuing the savages.

The Raid in the London Valley.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *Tribune's* says Merritt's expedition to London Valley returned with 2,000 head of cattle, 1,000 head of sheep, besides some horses. The whole Valley has been stripped of stock for at least fifty miles each side of the pike, and all the barns containing hay and other forage have been burned. This portion of the Valley has been the rendezvous for Mosby's men. The raid was to deprive guerrillas of their supplies and it has been pretty effectual in doing so.

It appears the country west of the mountains abounds with everything, just as it did before the war, the people having realized but little of the effects of rebellion.

Governor Brown's Message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8

The message of Governor Brown to the Georgia Legislature is published.

The Governor takes strong ground against the recommendation made by Jeff. Davis to the rebel Congress to repeal exemptions of all classes and vest in him the discretion to detail such persons as he may think fit to pursue each of the professions. He shows that no man could carry on any business whatever without the consent of Davis, and the liberty of the people would be entirely destroyed.

Richmond Papers Claim a Victory at Franklin.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The Richmond papers claim that Hood won a victory at Franklin, and cites the fact that our forces fell back at night to the defenses of Nashville in proof.

Another Ship Captured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

It appears by a letter from the Captain, now a prisoner, that the ship Ariel was captured by the Olustee, during her visit off Sandy Hook, early last month.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—1 P. M.

GOLD—Closed at 211¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—6 P. M.

GOLD—Without decided change, opening at 239, advancing to 242¾, and closing at 240.

Government stocks less active, and rather easier. Stocks lower—U. S 6's 5..0 coupons 106½; 7,30's, 109; one year certificates, 95¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

FLOUR—10c better.

WHEAT—2@3c higher, and active.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

FLOUR—State and Western is 5@10c better, $10.10@10.25 for extra State; $9.85@9.95 superfine western; $10.30@10.45 common to medium extra western.

WHEAT—Active; 3@4c higher; $2.20@2.35 for Chicago Spring; $2.29@2.30 for No. 2 Milwaukee Club; $2.35 for No. 1 do.; $2.47 for winter red western.

PORK—Opened very active, and decidedly firmer—closed in favor of buyers.

MARRIED:

At Fort Snelling, December 4, 1864, by Rev. S. S. Pine, Chaplain Second Minn. Cavalry, Mr. DAVID S. SLONE, Co. C, Veteran Corps, to Miss EUPHEAMY E. FRASIER, of Lakeville, Minnesota.

DIED.

In this city, at half-past eleven o'clock, Dec. 8th, OPHELIA, wife of F. N. Heitz.

Funeral at the residence of Mr. Heitz at 9 A. M. to-morrow (Saturday.)

New Advertisements.

STAVES AND HEADS.

FLOUR BARRELS,
STAVES AND HEADS,
Best quality, at
CHICAGO CITY,
dec 9 tw4w* Minnesota.

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.

dec9 tf

LOST.

$100 Reward.

A large Envelope containing between $800 and $900, in U. S Treasury Notes. About $100 of the notes had Coupons attached. The envelope was directed to Col. Morgan, Detroit, Michigan. I will pay One Hundred Dollars to the finder.

Col. G. N. Morgan,
dec9-3t At Fort Snelling.

DR. L. H. DORPELEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

TO DENTISTS—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of block of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

Sept. 20, 1864. sep22 1y left

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM CIGAR HOLDERS.
GENUINE SWEET BRIAR PIPES.
If you want anything
GENUINE,
GO TO
A. PAAR'S,
236 Third Street.

To the Public.

Applications for Agencies of the PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., at places where the Company has no Agent, can be made to the undersigned. Applicants will furnish proper references, as well as state the probable amount of business to be secured. Agencies of the Phœnix are now, and have been for years, in successful operation, under a comprehensive and national system, in all the cities, towns and principal places, affording unrivalled facilities to the public for effecting insurance in a first class office. The aim of the Company is to still more extend its usefulness by establishing local offices at the prominent and growing villages throughout the North Western States and Territories.

☞ Agents Appointed, Losses Adjusted and Paid, Correspondence promptly attended to, Documents and Supplies furnished Agencies, and all business conducted through this Branch in the same manner as formerly with the Parent Office at Hartford. Branch established 1857.

H. H. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent,
dec6-6t 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O.

New Advertisements.

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec8,1

BOOKS & GAMES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

DAVENPORT

Has a first rate assortment of

Photographic Albums,
JUVENILE BOOKS,
Annuals in Elegant Binding,
COMMON PRAYER BOOKS,
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,
Portfolios — Turkey Morocco,
WRITING DESKS,
GAMES FOR CHILDREN,
DISSECTED PICTURES,
BACK GAMMON BOARDS,

And everything in his line well assorted and chosen with care, and sold at moderate prices—but he has not exactly the vanity to suppose that he has a larger assortment than can be found in Broadway. dec8-tf

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

B. PRESLEY,
op6-tf 129 Third Street.

A. BLAKEMAN.

Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Judging from the crowds rushing there.
So make your selections and lay them aside
For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride;
At One Hundred Twenty-six, Third Street, you'll find
Rich goods and great bargains of every kind,
Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold,
Pearls, Opals, and Diamonds in such quantities sold.
If you have any choice you'd better come quick,
Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick,
Who comes once a year from his mysterious haunts,
Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;
He has already commenced his bundle to pack,
And to store them away on his wonderful back,
On which he has stored such an ocean of things,
You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,
And taken a sweep round the bounds of creation,
Gathering jewels, trinkets, and gems from all nations;
But it's Blakeman that furnishes him all goods so low.—
To A. Blakeman's he advises all buyers to go;
If you don't wish to purchase, we no always willing
To show you our goods if you don't trade a shilling.
Then give us a call, and soon you will find out
That what Blakeman tells you admits of no doubt—
That his goods are the prettiest, cheapest and best
You can find in St. Paul, or all the Northwest;
Then come, one and all, before elsewhere you go,
To A. BLAKEMAN'S—Shaw's Hat Store just one door below. dec8-10dtw

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the

BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN

AT BETTER RATES

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers

GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.
(dec6-1m)

NOTICE.

We have received a large quantity of Land Warrants and Agricultural College Scrip, which will be sold at small advance above New York prices. Persons wishing to enter lands on line of St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, or Pine Land on the Upper Mississippi, will find it to their advantage to call on or address us.

McFARLANE, BURD & CO.,
Licensed Dealers in Land Warrants and Scrip,
dec6-1w&s4w Minneapolis, Min.

New Advertisements.

A. H. WIMBISH.

JACKSON STREET, bet. 5th and 6th.

Is offering a general assortment of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 15th of May last, one sorrel mare 6 years old last May. Said colt has a white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot 7 to 8 inches in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr G. St. Gilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward.

JOB CLARK, NT.
Helen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.
dec7-1m

SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Man, of good business ability and experience, desires a situation as Clerk.

Address
L. B. S.,
dec7-3t* City Hotel.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Ilsford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price.*

LINCK & BRO.
nov 30 2wd.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs,

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

THE TRAGEDY AT BERNE.

End of the Trumpy-Demme Case—Acquittal of the Ac.....

The Trumpy-Demme case, of which a sketch was recently given in these columns, has been concluded by the acquittal of both Madame Trumpy and Mr. Demme. The Lady, it will be remembered, accused herself as well as Mr. Demme of poisoning her husband in order to secure a greater freedom of intercourse to themselves in the indulgence of a criminal passion. This strange feature of the case was made still more revolting by the fact that, while Mr Demme denied the criminal passion as positively as the murder, he was actually the betrothed husband of Madame Trumpy's only daughter. The conduct of Mad. Trumpy in prison gave great reason to doubt the soundness of her intellect. Cool and collected while on the stand, she was no sooner left to herself in her cell, than she fell into a singular state of ecstacy, somewhat like that of the famous *convulsionnaires* of St. Medard. In this state she saw visions, both sweet and horrible, and labored under a wonderful variety of hallucinations. The theory of the defense attributed her denunciation of Dr. Demme and herself to a hallucination born of an insane passion for the young surgeon; a passion unreciprocated by him, and stimulated to an extraordinary degree by jealousy of her daughter. This theory was eventually sustained by the jury. Madame Trumpy was unconditionally acquitted; and Dr. Demme, acquitted of the charge of murder, was sentenced to pay one-half of the costs of the trial as a punishment for concealing the fact that poison was in some way connected with M. Trumpy's death. The venerable father of the prisoner, who had stood by him during the whole trial, and the audience, which, as we learn from the Allgemeine *Zeitung*, fairly overflowed the court room, showed their sympathy with the verdict of acquittal by irrepressible signs of exuberant joy. The eminent geologist, Professor Studer, whose name every traveler in Switzerland has learned to honor, was present at the acquittal. He had testified in the strongest manner to the exalted and noble character of the accused. "His nature," said Professor Studer, "is eminently artistic; he has great magnanimity and kindliness to every one, and an unbounded generosity. He made presents to every one. He laid aside a fine practice to devote himself entirely to science. Hermann Demme has the thirst of scientific glory, but no love of money."

Items from the Rebel Press.

The Richmond *Sentinel* says of Sherman:

The situation of the main force is alleged to be particularly mysterious. His movements seem to be feints or fooleries, and with small bodies. The supposition is that these expeditions on his flanks are intended by Sherman to mask his main army and to conceal the march which he is making on Savannah or Brunswick. As the latter town are our forces, which have come to the mouth of the Oconee. They are alleged to be very few in number, and limited in their operations to reconnoitering.

Meanwhile Sherman is supposed to be moving down behind the Oconee, which he need not cross at all if Brunswick be his goal. His course in that case would be to cross the Ocmulgee near the mouth, and move down behind or south of the Altamaha.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 25th ult., says: "The grand prize which was to be obtained in case Augusta was captured, has been removed. The powder works, arsenal, armories and machine shops located at this place, have been completely dismantled, and the valuable portion of their machinery been removed to a location not threatened. The last car load left to-day. The machinery was sent away merely as a matter of precaution."

In the rebel House of Representatives, on the 29th, Mr. Russell moved to go into secret session. Mr. Orr said to test the matter, he would call the yeas and nays, which were ordered and resulted as follows: Yeas, 45; nays, 34. This was considered somewhat of a test vote on the *habeas corpus* bill now pending in secret session. Some seven or eight who voted for the secret session, will, it is said, vote against the bill.

The *Whig* has a long article, approving the suspension of *habeas corpus*.

Gov. Vance, in his message, takes strong ground against the use of Commercial Point, Lake Wilmington, as a resort for privateers. He says it has trebled the stringency of the blockade, and has already caused the loss of many valuable steamers, and will ultimately provoke the utmost efforts of the enemy to capture Wilmington. In commenting upon the proceedings of the Governor's Convention, it is affirmed that the arming of slaves was not in contemplation in the resolutions adopted. The message takes strong grounds against such policy as entirely inadmissable. He closes by saying it is a matter of congratulation that the good sense and conservatism of our people have rescued our State from ruin. Their unparalleled unanimity at the polls have put to rest all apprehension, and satisfied our enemies and our friends that North Carolina will share the fate of her Confederates.

Gov. Watt's of Alabama, in his message, says:

"No convention of the States can be called to settle the question of peace. States cannot call a convention for this purpose." Gov. Watts says:—"The idea of using negroes in the army, except for teamsters, cooks, &c., is utterly indefensible in principle and policy. To permit the Confederates to acquire property in them, and ultimately to emancipate such as faithfully perform service, would be as unconstitutional as it would be destructive to the interest of the States. So far as Alabama is concerned the legislature is without power to aid in the accomplishment of such a purpose."

—The friends of Mr. Richard Hildreth, well known in literary and artistic circles in the United States, will regret to hear that he has become hopelessly insane. Upon the accession of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Hildreth—then in a very bad state of health—was appointed to the consulate of Trieste, which position he still holds. His disease, softening of the brain, superinduced by excessive literary labor, has been gradually progressing for some years, and at length his intellect has been dethroned.

—Gen. Thomas Crittenden, of Ky., who has been out of active service since the battle of Chickamauga, is assigned duty under Gen. Meade.

THE SINKING OF THE FLORIDA.

Full Particulars of the Collision.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the *World*, gives the following particulars of the sinking of the pirate Florida:

"On the 18th instant the Florida, then lying at anchor in Hampton Roads, was ordered by the Navy Department to be taken up the James river, and anchored under the guns of the ram Atlanta, off Newport News. She was commanded by Acting Master Jonathan Baker, who had a crew of ten men, and there were besides Third Assistant Engineer Lannan, an acting ensign and four firemen.

On the 19 h the Florida went to Norfolk to coal, and just before starting was run into by the transport steamer Alliance and very seriously damaged. The transport struck her on the bow, knocking off her head chains and booms, and otherwise injuring her. She was in a very bad condition when captured, and all the time since her arrival here she has looked so badly as to keep the steam pump engaged continually. The collision with the Alliance greatly increased the volume of water which continually poured into her, causing her to fill at the rate of eight inches an hour. On the arrival of the Florida at Newport News an additional pump was secured from the Atlanta, and the two were kept uninterruptedly at work. The position of the vessel was about half a mile from the shore and three quarters of a mile below the Atlanta. Here she had remained since the 20th. A very strict watch had been kept day and night, as it was supposed that measures might be taken by the rebels to attempt her destruction from the shore.

"About nine o'clock on Sunday evening one of the pumps on board suddenly gave out, throwing an additional burden upon the remaining one, though the water was for a time apparently kept down as before. At half-past 12 o'clock Mr. Baker inspected the pumps, and observing that the water was not then gaining, retired. An hour afterwards the engineer in charge reported to him that he could not keep the vessel clear, and that the water was gaining constantly. The commander immediately called all hands, the deck pumps were rigged and they commenced bailing actively. The Atlanta was also signalled without delay, and two boats' crews were hurried from the ram to the aid of the sinking vessel. Before they arrived, however, the water had risen considerably above the fire-room floor, so that it was found necessary to put the fires out. The pump engine was thus stopped and the water came pouring in at a fearful rate. It was impossible, at any time after it was found that the ill-fated ship was sinking to move her toward the shore, as there was but seven pounds pressure of steam—just sufficient to work the pumps. Neither were there means at hand for towing her ashore. From the fact that the boilers of the Florida were constructed for burning soft coal, and there was only hard coal on board, it took under any circumstances, a long time to get up sufficient steam to work her engines.

"In a few minutes after sending the two boats to the Florida, Capt. Woodward, of the Atlanta, came himself on board to see what could be done to keep her afloat. But it was apparent that she must soon sink, and the men were ordered to save their effects and prepare to leave her to her fate. The Florida kept rapidly filling, so that at seven o'clock the water was a foot above the berth deck.

"At the same time that Mr. Baker signalled the Atlanta he sent a telegraphic message to Admiral Porter at this place, that the Florida was sinking. The Admiral immediately ordered the tug Page to steam up to the Florida, and tow her into shoal water toward the shore. The ing came alongside at 7.15, but the Flor ida by this time was so near sinking that it was deemed dangerous to attach it, as in going down she would take the tug along with her. A few minutes after, with eight feet of water in her, she careened over and disappeared stern foremost. Mr. Baker and Captain Woodward remained alongside in the tug until she went under.

"The Florida had all her guns, and everything on board just as when she was captured. The cause of her sinking is considered undoubtedly to be the collision with the transport steamer, and it is supposed that the Government will call upon the owner of that vessel for damages."

Rebel Tribute to Grant and Sherman.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, Jeff. Davis' organ, in its issue of the 26th ult., after denouncing what it terms the atrocities of the Yankees, says:

It is a source of sincere gratification, however, when we can turn away from such contemplations, and find relief in facts more [illegible] to human sympathies and more consonant with human instincts. It is a pleasure, and we admit it is also a duty, to relieve the darkness of the picture by such lights as a truthful portraiture will allow. Heaven forbid that we should slander even our enemies, or withhold from them what is their due.

Actuated by these sentiments, we have taken this occasion to make [illegible] acknowledgements. Our countrymen all know that we have not much for which to thank General Grant. It was he who gave to Sheridan that barbarous order for the desolation of the Valley, which Sheridan has executed with the heart of a hangman. This will be a stain upon Gen. Grant's honor which no amount of military success can wipe out. On another occasion, however, General Grant has shown a different spirit. In the negotiations which have been prosecuted with him for ameliorating the condition of the prisoners of war he has acted with a becoming humanity and liberality. True, he has secured for his fellow citizens in our hands the same indulgence that he condedes to ours.

But we have not before seen Federal Generals manifest sympathy for Federal captives at the expense of any concessions for the comfort of ours. Gen. Grant has for his own prisoners shown a concern, and for ours a liberality worthy of a soldier and a man. He is the first of his side who has met the Confederate agents in the spirit of humanity and equity which our government has uniformly exhibited. We give him the honor which he has thus won, and which entitles him to the grateful remembrance of a great many thousand captives on both sides.

General Sherman is the other to whom we owe an acknowledgment. The brutal letter which he wrote ere he commenced his campaign, the towns which he has burned, the city which he has depopulated, the devastations which have attended his marches, leave but small room for a modification of the sentence of unmitigated infamy which seems so justly due to him. It is an old idea, however, that there is something of the angel remaining even in the worst of men. Sherman is entitled to the statements contained in an interesting letter in the Eatonton (Ga.) *Countrymen*.

This letter, which is dated at Eatonton on the 4th of November, is signed by G. G. N. MacDonnell, and tells how gentlemanly to their hostess were several Union officers who boarded with a rebel lady at Atlanta, after the city was taken. Another lady had her house surrounded by a guard to prevent the moving of any of her effects.

[The letter which furnishes the ground of the *Sentinel's* praise was published in the Press yesterday.—[Ed. Press.]

The German Press and the United States.

The following note appears in the *National Intelligencer:*

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1864.—*Dear Sirs:*—Allow me to correct a mistake which occurs in your most appropriate and deserved article on Baron von Gerolt in to-day's issue. You quote a passage of a letter written by an American traveling in Germany, who observes: "The entire Prussian press is against us." Now, sirs, this is so far from being true, that on the contrary, almost the entire Prussian as well as the German press has from the beginning of the struggle up till now, constantly advocated the cause of the Union, and denounced secession. There have only been a few reactionary journals, as the famous feudal *Prussian Cross Gazette*, which have evinced sympathy with 'southern aristocracy, and of late one or two other weak-kneed papers on the liberal side may have given up the cause of the North in despair. But all leading organs of Germany still stand on the side of nationality and liberty. The influence of the British press in Europe is very much overrated here. As far as Germany is concerned it was very much suspected before the Danish complication. Now it is null. In American affairs especially the utterances of the London *Times* and similar sheets have never been of any consequence for us. The German papers have their own correspondents this side of the ocean, who, like all intelligent Germans in this country, are loyal men, and give a true account of the state of things here.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHANNES ROSING,
Charge d'Affaires of the Hanse Towns.

Tricks to Get the President's Message.

"Mack" says he heard an old newspaper man tell the following laughable story of how one of the New York papers managed to get the President's message in advance of its publication:

The message was printed in the *Globe* office at the time. Strict orders had been issued to the printers against communicating information to the Bohemian enemy, and every compositor was searched before leaving the type-room, to see that he did not conceal any "proof-sheets" about his person. Journalistic ingenuity was put to the test, but it proved equal to the occasion. A Washington correspondent bribed one of the typos, to wear a pair of white overalls, to watch his chance, and when he got a favorable opportunity, to ink the type, and then seat himself upon it.

This done, he left the office for a few moments and appeared in an alley near by, where a faithful scribe was in readiness to copy the words printed in the rear of the white breeches, and send them instantly, to New York, by telegraph. But even this ingenious device wouldn't work now. If a man appeared at his ease in snowy overalls, Mr. Defrees would be apt to suspect some of the "specials" were planning a new enterprise, and would immediately thwart it. Since Mr. Lincoln's inauguration there has been but one "leak" of the message, and in that an investigating committee was appointed. It was proven that Chevalier Wykoff had got into the good graces of Mrs. Lincoln, and had obtained through her, an important paragraph containing the President's views on the subject of freeing negroes, which he communicated to the *Herald*.

The Latest Boston "Notion."

The energy of the Yankee character has a fresh illustration in the devices for continuing the regular issue of the daily papers of Boston in spite of the printers' strike. Six of these journals are destitute of compositors, in consequence of the action of the Printers' Union, a body which demanded terms that the proprietors determined to resist; but help came from unexpected sources, and some amusing scenes are reported. In the *Traveller* office, two clergymen, one a Methodist and the other a Universalist—are working "at case," having volunteered their services to pull the paper through this trouble. In the *Herald* office the proprietor assumed the entire labor of the editorial department, while his editors and reporters set the type. A judge in one of the courts sent a message to the editors of the *Journal* that he was ready to read proof, or to work in any other position where his labor could be made available. The cashier of one of the leading banks in Boston offers "to go without his paper for a month and pay for it, too," to help the newspaper proprietors. Two or three members of the Boston bar, who formerly handled "stick and rule," have reported themselves ready for duty if it shall be necessary to call upon them. This is a very formidable resistance for the seceding printers to encounter.

How to Smoke.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The method of smoking makes all the difference in the world. Those who use a short, foul pipe is very unhealthful.

This fashion of the meerschaum has largely prevailed in this country of late years. The material is now imported in blocks, and manufactured here into various forms, some very handsome and costly. The prices range as high as thirty-five dollars. The proprietor of a good meerschaum thinks as much of it almost as of himself. If it is well colored, which is the result of absorbing the oil of the tobacco, it not only becomes beautiful in his eyes, but the smoke is said to be sweeter to his taste.

The cigar dealers assert that, notwithstanding the heavy tax on tobacco manufacturers, the demand has in no way fallen off, but the contrary.

—Some of the military authorities complain that Mr. Lincoln, since his re-election, has caused almost "a general jail delivery" to be made of many criminals under sentence for defrauding the government and so forth. He is in such good humor that the friends of many incarcerated quartermasters, commissioners and contractors, have got on the blind side of him and secured the liberation of their friends.

—The *Times'* Potomac army special repeats the story of Roger A. Pryor's conversation at Gen. Potter's headquarters. He states that Pryor said that Sherman's march through Georgia was a triumphant success, and confirmed the story of panic among the Southern people.

Visit of British Officers to Our Army Before Richmond.

From the Washington Chronicle, Nov. 28.

Two British officers, who served with high distinction in the Crimean war, one of them now commanding a regiment at Quebec, having lately returned from a visit to our armies before Richmond, have given more satisfactory reports of their observations.

They speak of their visit to our armies as the most instructive in their military experience. The works of defense and attack are regarded as constructions of the highest science, and are equal to any in the world. These officers were astonished at the achievements of such vast and perfect military organizations by a people who, four years ago, know nothing of war. The *morale* of the Union army, as compared with that of European armies, was a matter of admiration. In those armies, when in the field, the camp followers are more numerous than soldiers, and drunkenness among the soldiers was an evil which no precaution could prevent. They remarked that they saw not a soldier under the influence of liquor, or a place where liquor could be obtained. They conversed with the private soldiers and found them not, like European soldiers, mere automatons, but intelligent as to the plans of the war. They were peculiarly impressed with the high tone of the officers, whom they regarded as comparing most favorably in intelligence, culture and courteousness of manners, with those of the best European armies.

—The following is a sketch of Augusta, Georgia, which occupies a prominent position on Sherman's supposed route:

Augusta, capital of Richmond county, is one of the handsomest cities in the South, and ranks above Macon and next to Savannah, in Georgia. It is situated on the Savannah river, 231 miles from its mouth. The Georgia railroad, of which Augusta is the eastern terminus, extends to Atlanta, and the South Carolina road connects it with Charleston. A large wholesale business is transacted at Augusta. The Augusta canal, which was constructed in 1845, is nine miles in length, and and brings the waters of the Savannah river some thirty or forty feet above the level of the city. By the water power thus furnished, a number of factories, machine shops, &c., are kept in successful operation. The population of Augusta is from twelve to fifteen thousand. The City Hall cost $100,000. The place also contains fifteen or sixteen churches, two or three academies, a hospital, arsenal, &c. There are some magnificent powder mills at Augusta, put up during the war, from which much of the supplies of fulminating material for the South are obtained.

—Admiral Fitzroy is now one of the wonders of Great Britain. He sits in his office near London, and every morning receives detailed telegraph reports from all prominent points regarding all the meteorological phenomena of the day, and combining them he is enabled to predict with great accuracy the weather for the next day, and the next few days. This he does, and telegraphs his prediction back for the guidance of mariners. Sometimes, of course, he is mistaken, but as a general thing he is surprisingly correct. But that he can do this is certainly one of the great triumphs of modern meteorological science.

—A London letter in the *Tribune* says it is broadly reported there in financial and political circles that half the rebel debt is held in England, and that if it is not paid eventually, half of the British money-bags will collapse. This is the secret of John Bull's adherence to the Confederacy.

■THE FLORIDA AFFAIR IN LONDON.—A correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from London, Nov. 12, as follows:

Our friends here, from Cobden and Bright downward, regret the capture of the Florida at Bahia, though we have as yet only the rebel account of it, and desire to hear the other side, before rushing conclusions, as, of course, our enemies have done. Taking the facts to be as related, our friends hope that the Government will surrender the vessel to Brazil and punish the Consul and the Captain of the Wachusett—disavowing the whole business. They want to see America just, upright and magnanimous, affording no handle for reproach, only too ready to be directed against her."

All Sorts of Items.

—The rebels in Canada propose to open a Southern bazaar in Canada.

—The Countess Guiccioli will soon publish her memoirs of Lord Bryon.

—Volunteering is very active in Philadelphia.

—Hon H. J. Raymond is already spoken of by his friends for the Speakership of the next House.

—The debt of the new Canadian Confederation will be a little over $100,000,000.

—Ex-Gov. Yates, of Illinois, is being warmly pressed for the U. S. Senate from that State.

—The *Journal of Commerce* has gone up to $15.

—A statue of Bryant will be placed in Central Park.

—The New York *News* says: "Let the Democracy beware of blind devotion to the Union." There is nothing in the secret history of the party to show that this advice is needed.

—One of the Democratic leaders in Pittsfield was accosted by an Irishman a few days ago, and anxiously asked: "Arrah, when are we going to have our election for Michael Allen (McClellan,) an' sure the Republicans have had theirs?"

—New York has some 20,000 people who pay neither board, rent, nor taxes. They are mostly in the rag picking business, and how they live is known only to themselves and their Creator.

—Scene—The church door on Sunday. —Frederick—"There now, how very provoking, I've left the prayer book at home."

Maria—"Well, never mind, dear, but do tell me, is my bonnet straight?"

—The Detroit *Advertiser* says the low stage of water in the Western Lakes is something remarkable. A fall of about two feet has recently taken place, and the water is now four feet lower than in 1861. At some of the ports on Lake Huron it is now difficult to make landings, where formerly there was water to spare.

350 TONS HAY FOR SALE—ON Sec. 2, in the town of Rioslane, Freeborn county, Minn.; is of fine quality, stacked in a thicket of timber, in a yard thoroughly fenced, enclosing a good spring of water. Also well furnished with sheds for stock.
Address
W. R. MAYHEW,
Milwaukee,
Wisconsin.
nov8-8w

CASPER OEHRLINE,
Merchant Tailor,
Jackson Street, between Third Sreet and Levee, Saint Paul, Minnesota.
N. B.—Dyeing, cleaning Silk and Velvet goods, and all other goods. Particular attention paid to the Steamboat trade. Will buy and sell second hand clothing. nov13 1y

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,
343 Third Street.
JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit, and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,
sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

COBDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.
For sale by
sl4-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Special Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,
and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.
The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box. dec1-d&wlm

DRUNKENNESS CURED.
The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.
Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the U ited States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.
Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.
The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.
DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The Specific of Dr. Rand is no purgative. It is an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.
The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.
Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31 d1y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.
These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.
To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
27 Cortland-st., New York.
Price 25 cents per box. For sale in St. Paul by Biggs; Sims, Vawter & Rose, and Combe.
dnov10-eowlyw

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in a one sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.
The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Comp'aint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.
They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate side label.
Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.
sep 28-d&weow-1y-wesly

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at
THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.
Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AND COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.
Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.
oct30-2m A. MOORE.

To CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung Affections (free of charge) by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct-d&w3m

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
sp2 d&wly

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, or Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits,
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
a 6-eowly Gen. Agent, Minnesota

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the finest style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENCY.

Having associated with myself
MR. CHAS. ETHERIDGE,
Formerly of Hastings Min., under the firm name of
CURTISS & ETHERIDGE,
We offer for the consideration of those wishing INSURANCE, INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE, in the following
Standard Companies:

OLD ÆTNA, of Hartford, Assets	$3,128,820.92
OLD HARTFORD FIRE OF HARTFORD. Assets	1,348,162.55
CITY FIRE of Hartford. Assets	408,080.63
INTERNATIONAL, of New York. Assets	1,184,034.04
ADRIATIC, of New York. Capital	300,000.00

My office on Levee, will be closed on November 1st, which will enable me to give the Insurance business personal attention from and after that date.
O. CURTISS.
St. Paul, Oct. 25, 1864. oct26-d1y

LOUIS KOHLER'S
PIANO STUDIES.

Op. 50. The First studies.	$1.25
" 128. New School in Velocity. Book 1.	1.75
" 128. New School in Velocity. Book 2.	1.75
" 112. Special Studies. Book 1.	1.50
" 112. Special Studies. Book 2.	1.50

Published by
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
nov8 tf 277 Washington-st., Boston.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drury & Scollon has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

C. E. FROST & CO.
JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS,
500 lbs. Choice Grapes.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
WHITE BEANS, VERY LOW.
FRESH BUTTER AT 35 TO 40 CENTS.
Oats, Bran, and Wheat,
LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
On Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. Those in want of the above will do well call.
eb18-1y

TO THE TRADE.
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, TINNERS' STOCK, IRON AND HARDWARE CUTLERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, very low. CASH FOR
Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc and Rags
WEST & CO.,
No. 92 Third street, three doors from Merchants Hotel, and No. 1 Robert street St. Paul. sp20

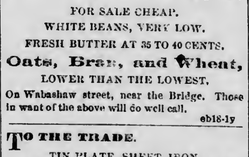
Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL.....MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
Orders from the Country solicited.
All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.
EDWARD DREWRY,
jan5-1y L. B. GREIG,
CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-1y AGENT, St. PAUL.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the Red Lake and Pembina Indians, under treaty of October Second, 1863, and April twelfth, 1864, will present them to the undersigned on or before the fifteenth day of December next, with proofs sufficient to maintain them in a court of justice.
Chippewa Agency, Nov. 8, 1864.
A. C. MORRILL,
nov11-6w Indian Agent.

FOR SALE.
2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,
AT THE LUMBER YARD OF
J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.
Oct. 15, 1864. oct4 tf



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Moths, Bugs, Flies in Beds, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put up in packages convenient for Private and Family use, and for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
"The only infallible remedies known."
"Does just what it claims to do."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retail Grocers everywhere.
CAUTION!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box.
Better and Cheaper, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Office, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by [illegible] & PEASE,
Wholesale [illegible] Agents,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Hotels.

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,
NEW YORK.
On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.
J621-1y J. F. DAREW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.
Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not bel eve runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. sp19-1y

GORMAN & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, have opened practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank. ly6-w&m

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.
And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oct22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

FIRST DIVISION SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains

GOING WEST — MORNING.		GOING WEST — EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	3 30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:22 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST — MORNING.		GOING EAST — EVENING.	
Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.	Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4:40 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.

THE

ST. PAUL PRESS

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

AND

BINDERY,

Bridge Square,

Cor. Wabashaw & Bench Sts.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our extensive

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities in TYPE, STEAM-POWER PRESSES and MATERIAL are such that we feel confident we can execute

All Descriptions of Printing

AT AS LOW PRICES

As any house in the West and in style warranted to give satisfaction.

CARDS,

BUSINESS, VISITING, & FANCY COLORED CARDS, in every variety.

POSTERS,

In Black or Colored Inks,

HAND-BILLS,

Of every size.

PROGRAMMES,

Of all kinds.

BILL-HEADS,

On any quality of Paper—prices accordingly.

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

INVOICES,

BILLS LADING,

DRAY TICKETS,

and in fact all descriptions of Mercantile Printing

BOOK PRINTING.

Our Book Room is well stocked with a fine assortment of New Type purchased this year. We have careful and experienced proof-readers, and our facilities for executing all kinds of

Book and Pamphlet Printing

Are complete in every respect.

County Officers

Will find us thoroughly prepared to do all kinds of

Printing & Binding

At as low prices as can be procured anywhere, while we warrant satisfaction as to quality of work, &c.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

Promptly attended to.

LAW PRINTING.

BRIEFS,

BONDS,

AND LAW BLANKS,

Printed and furnished to order at the shortest notice.

In addition to our Book and Job Office, we have in connection with the same an extensive and completely equipped

BOOK BINDERY,

And have in our employ a full corps of competent workmen.

We are now amply furnished with material for manufacturing

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description for

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

RAILROAD COMPANIES,

COUNTY AUDITORS,

COUNTY TREASURERS,

MERCHANTS,

BANKERS,

MANUFACTURERS.

OLD MAGAZINES RE-BOUND

In any style or form to suit.

RULING OF ALL KINDS

Done to order.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

Promptly attended to.

We shall use our best endeavors to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.

PRESS PRINTING CO.,

SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Sealed Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT RIPLEY, MINNESOTA,
November 26th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

in duplicate will be received at this office until

2 o'Clock, P. M,

December 10, 1864.

For the delivery of

Fifteen Hundred (1500) Cords of

OAK AND MAPLE WOOD

—AT—

FORT RIPLEY, Minnesota,

on or before the

First Day of March 1864,

and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use, commencing immediately after the approval of the contract by the proper authority.

The wood must be of good sound Oak and Maple, cut four feet long and properly split, delivered at the Post and piled compactly where directed by the Quartermaster, and subject to inspection before being received.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the names and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, —— and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons, and persons irresponsible, will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond of good and satisfactory security will be required from the persons to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue Stamps for bond and contract.

Bids to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing wood at Fort Ripley, Minnesota," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. M. KIMBALL,
Captain and A. Q. M.
Fort Ripley, Min.
no26d 1

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices,

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

and examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep2-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them —owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is an ivily obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6-tf W. L. BANNING.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb7-1y 340 Third Street.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st. between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practising physician in New Haven, Ct., at 195 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as Lyon's PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a curative, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed natures, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to silver.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
23 Lake street, Chicago,
f&sa my20-1y General Western Agents.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America,

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!
It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES,

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural buoyancy and animation; invigorating the body and clearing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ NO PERSON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rev Dr Eish Potter, N Y
Gen. Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bkln
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Rice,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Fye, 95th N. Y.	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th N Y S M	Hon M Kalkfleisch, "
Maj Doremus, A.D.C.	Hon M F Odell, "
Maj Reifynder, 35th Pa	Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A.D.C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsey,	And hundreds of other
Maj Stillwell,	Surg'ns equally well known gen
Maj Babcock,	U.S.A. tlemen, for which see
Lt. Whelan,	circular.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,
181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

☞ Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water street, New York,
sep30-3m

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

United States Mail.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, December 27, 1864, (to be decided by the following day,) for carrying the mails of the United States from January 1st, 1865, to June 30, 1866, on the following route in the State of Minnesota, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz.:

13209 From Owatonna, by Deerfield, Blooming Grove, Waterville, Okamnu, Elysian, Marysburg, and Lake Washington to St. Peter, 50½ miles and back, twice a week

Leave Owatonna Monday and Thursday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Saint Peter next days by 12 m;
Leave Saint Peter Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Owatonna next days by 5 p. m.

Proposals for three-times-a week service will also be received, trips to be made by the following schedule:

Leave Owatonna Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at St. Peter next days by 12 m.;
Leave Saint Peter Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Owatonna next days by 12 m.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of November 30, 1861, inviting proposals for mail service, to be found at the principal post offices.

W. DENNISON,
no18-4w-fri Postmaster General.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,
oct3 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

CHOICE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

BLACKBURN AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
HOCHE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA RUM, CROCKWHITE,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. W. LANDER & WEBB, Jr.,
Successors to MARTIN W. WEBB,
sep16 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. P. WEIDE, JOS. E. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

sp17-1y

GEO. E. SCRIBNER,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Rice's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth streets.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec22-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

Kerosene Lanterns,

CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

189 & 191 Third-St.

ST. PAUL LAMP STORE!

The Largest and most complete stock of

LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS,
OILS,
SHADES,
LANTERNS,
&c., &c.

IN THE WEST. Third St., three doors below Cedar
nov13-1m D. F. HENRY.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.
sep1

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,
oct23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. sp1-24

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
Agents for St. Paul.
May20-tf

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC,

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.
Sept 27, 1864. sep23

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S

NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEPT., MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price or whose residence in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and Sections 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
sep16-tf Land Commissioner.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-6m

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Durbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ½ and ¼ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zanto Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 E. G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES."

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,
m221-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The coaches are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Landing, Winnebago City, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plaine, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Owatonna, Blue Earth Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna for Wells, Albert Lea, St. Mary's, Winnebago City and Blue Earth City—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Rice Lake, Stillwater, Wyoming, Marine, Lake Elmo, Hastings, Point Douglas, Afton, Hudson, Rochester, Chatfield and Winona—Daily at 6 A. M.

For Industrial, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Long Prairie, Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Rice Creek, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.
sep21-d1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases speedily disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER.

DR. DR MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE.

ST. PAUL, MIN. mh1-1y

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S, GEORGE A. PRINCE & Co., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGANS AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jan2-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our MELODEONS has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

☞ A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS. ☜

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
MUNGER, BROTHERS,
Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE

In informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERTS' popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars,

Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

☞ 30,000 pieces of Sheet Music in to received.

We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 99 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul.
nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Patent Medicines, &c.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetiser. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS,

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most others "Tonsch Bitters" too bitter, repulsive and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. Ask your druggist or if dealers have not got them. Others, take no other. Ask for them, and take no others.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. M. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. / 84 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 25 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

Je 25-1yw f & sun

CHEROKEE PILLS

HEALTH PRESERVER

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in its Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate these numerous diseases, that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body. Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, *Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria

THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

		7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Thursday,	Dec. 1	36	54	46
Friday,	" 2	44	44	40
Saturday,	" 3	22	23	16
Sunday,	" 4	18	33	24
Monday,	" 5	26	26	24
Tuesday,	" 6	0	10	10
Wednesday,	" 7	2*	6	2
Thursday,	" 8	18*	0*	8*

* below zero.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

Yesterdays Proceedings--Time and Place for Sub-Committees to Report.

The Committee on Fair Room met at Gen. Washburne's office yesterday; every member was present. In company with the Committee on Decoration, they visited the rooms in Markubin's block and decided that it is not advisable to have the entertainments in a separate hall. As before announced, the entertainments will be in Mozart hall, refreshments in the Music and the Fair in the Masons' hall.

The Committee decided to meet every day at the Library Rooms, in order to receive reports from the sub-committees on Fair Room. To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, the committee on Ornamental Needle-Work, is requested to report at the Library, and at 11 o'clock the committee on Plain Needle-Work and Wearing Apparel. As some changes have been made we publish the committees as corrected:

ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE WORK.

Mrs. J. S. Prince. Mrs. Breed,
" Benj. Thomson, " R. O. Sweeny
" S. G. Sloan, " Marks,
" H. Acker, " H. R. Bigelow
Miss Raguet, Miss Ogden.
Miss Gill.

PLAIN NEEDLE WORK AND WEARING APPAREL.

Mrs. G. G. Griswold, Mrs. J. Mattocks,
" P. Paine, " J. Van Eaten,
" D. D. Merrill, " H. L. Carver,
" James Davenport, " E. D. Cobb,
Miss Mary Steele, Miss Whittel.
Mrs. J. Ullman, Miss Creek,
Miss Eliza Thompson.

To morrow, (Saturday), the committees on Miscellaneous Articles is requested to report at ten o'clock at the same place and the committee on Pictures and Books at 11. The following are corrected lists:

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Mrs. J. G. Rinelander, Mrs. C. L. Wood,
" D. Thompson, " J. L. Merriam,
" Gutzon, " H. Bale,
" S. R. Champlin, " G. D. Livingston.
" Heenan, " Dr. Brisbane.
Miss Henneman.

ON PICTURES AND BOOKS.

Mrs. Wm Markoe, Mrs. Col. McLaren,
" D. D. Greenleaf, " Col. Averill,
" J. E. Martin, " C. E. Mayo,
" Dr. Day, " Naher,
Miss Annie Thompson. " H. L. Moss.

On Monday the Committee on Toys and Silver and Toilet Articles are requested to report at 10, and at 11 the Committee on Post Office and Fishing Pond. They are as follows:

TOYS, ETC.

Miss Sophia Curtis, Miss Herrington,
Mrs. Geo. Farrington, Mrs. O. B. Turrell,
" Armstrong, " Cathcart,
" L. C. Burt, " Miss Betz,
Miss Seabury.

No changes have been made in the Committee on Silver and Toilet Articles.

On Fishing Pond Mrs. Burbank and Mrs. Wheelock are omitted and Mrs. Alvah Smith and Mrs. Keifer added.

To the Committee on Post Office Mrs. Shillock has been added.

The following is a new committee:

AUTOGRAPHS OF VISITORS.

Mrs. Major Phinney, Miss Way,
" Laura Stewart, " M. Borup,
Miss A. Elliott.

OTHER COMMITTE MEETINGS CALLED.

The Committee on Refreshments for the Fair, with the sub-committees, are requested to meet at the residence of Mr. Chas. H. Oakes on Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

By order of Chairman of Committee.

Shakespeare Melodies.—The following extracts from the unpublished poems of the great genius, Shakspeare, are dedicated to the nine Aldermen who voted themselves salaries on Tuesday night. They are known by the following cognomens:

DORNIDEN, GROSS, KING, LIVINGSTON, PAINE, PECKHAM, REED, WRIGHT and BILL MURRAY.

Hush-a-bye baby,
Daddy is near,
He belongs to the Connell
At two hundred a year.

Sing a song of nine-pence, a pocket full of
Rye,
Three and six City Dads baked in a pie.
When the pie was opened, the Dads began to
shout,
We've got the two hundred and our mammies know we're out.

Ride a cock horse
To Banbury Cross,
To see the great Council
On a high horse;
Scrip on their fingers,
Bonds on their toes,
They love to steal money
Wherever they go.

Special Council Meeting.—A special meeting of the City Council was held last night, and orders for the pay of the policemen ordered to be drawn.

A resolution giving the large portraits of the first two Mayors, Messrs. Olmsted and Ramsey, which hang in the Council Chamber, to the Sanitary Fair, was defeated.

Cold.—Yesterday was still colder than the day before, six degrees below zero being the highest point attained. At 7 A. M., the thermometer ranged from 18 to 23 degrees below zero and during the night from 22 to 26, according to its location. At eleven o'clock last night, it was 16 degrees below zero.

Major Phinney is a member of the board for examination of paymasters, instead of applicants for positions in colored regiments as stated yesterday. His District extends from the head of the Mississippi to New Orleans.

Promoted.—Second Lieut. Clark Swingle, has been appointed 1st Lieut. in the Ninth Regiment, vice Backer, killed in action.

Sergeant John Beaulieu has been appointed Second Lieutenant, vice Swingle, promoted.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., May 20, 1864.

F. O. Wilder & Co., 230 Third Street, St. Paul:

GENTS—It gives me much pleasure to inform you that the instrument (a La Petite organ) purchased of you for our Musical Society, after a thorough trial, gives good satisfaction. We are very much pleased with it.

For volume and purity of tone, I have never heard a superior of any make, and it has the peculiar *organ tone* so difficult to obtain in a reed instrument in an eminent degree.

For halls or churches, such an instrument is next to an organ, and better than many I have heard.

Wishing you all the success in your undertaking of manufacturing, I am yours truly,

M. GREENLEAF,
Leader of Mozart Musical Society.

D. W. Ingersoll, Esq., President St. Paul Library Association:

SIR:—The undersigned, shareholding members of the St. Paul Library Association, hereby request you to call a Special meeting of the shareholders, on Saturday evening, December 10th, to consider the question of altering the constitution in respect to the annual dues of members.

Charles E. Mayo,	J. L. Beaumont,
Wm. B. Dean,	J. C. H. Pickett,
D. D. Merrill,	H. L. Ogden,
D. Ramsey,	Wm. J. Smith,
A. H. Cathcart,	E. H. Biggs.

In accordance with the request of the above named shareholders, I hereby give notice that a Special Meeting of shareholders will be held on Saturday evening, December 10th, at seven o'clock, at the Library Rooms, to consider the question of altering the constitution in respect to the annual dues of members.

D. W. INGERSOLL,
President.

CHURCH SERVICE will be held at Fort Snelling each Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., by Rev. S. S. Paine, Chaplain.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE OUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved by those use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds &c. use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and speedy remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
1yl-dtwkly

TO DEALERS IN CLOTHING.—All who wish to replenish their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enables us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Market.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
S doors above the Bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $250,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. R. THOMPSON, President.
L. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

L. A. Harrison, J. R. Thompson,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
R. C. Harrison, J. H. Thompson.
1m30-tf

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Rehnish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. d28-d17

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S "ART OF FARE."—Jo. Hall serves up to day, (not oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with the Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, rum and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.

nov14-1y

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 P. M., on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at 4 P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is possible. Please advise your passengers and come all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
Gen. Western Pass. Agent.

Jel4-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchant Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

dec2 W. F. WARNER, Agent

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 2d, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to preemption and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

LETTER FROM B. GRATZ BROWN.

The Results of the Missouri Election—Registry, Free Suffrage and Emancipation.

The St. Charles (Missouri) *Cosmos*, publishes the following letter from Senator B. Gratz Brown:

"The returns, which are as yet incomplete, nevertheless make it sure that Missouri, by an overwhelming majority, has declared in favor of our cause. Governor, State officers, the legislature, a convention, all elected upon unequivocal pledges, and all charged as their first duty to extirpate slavery from the soil of our commonwealth—these are the first fruits of your victory.

* * * "A more absolute, unqualified decree was never rendered by any community upon any matter of great public concern, than has been delivered by the citizens of this State, upon the fundamental basis that should characterize the reorganizing of our constitution.

"Let all friends of radical freedom be vigilant, then, in this hour of triumph, to see that full expression is given, by those appointed to the task, to the will of the people thus declared. It is the past, with its slavery, its inhumanity, its retardation, its sterility, its substitution of classes and castes and masteries for that simple faith of the equality of all men before the law, which is to be obliterated. A future is to be inaugurated that shall be blurred by none of the disfigurements of bad passions taking the shape of oppressive enactments against the weaker members of society—none of the old prejudices of the slave code founded on color, done up into new idols to be worshipped by the ignorant and clubbed for by the good and brave. Let us have a charter of liberties, that will not require to be apologised for whenever cited, that will carry on its face guaranties of freedom to all—freedom in its ultimates as well as its surface showings—freedom that is to be a reality and an even-handed justice, not a mockery and a sham.

"Without doubt, assuming the abolition of slavery as settled, the concomitant question of franchises will claim all the faith and tax all the firmness of the friends of radical freedom for its right settlement. That violent prejudices will have to be encountered, and all the weary round of two facedness and demagogery and subterfuge confronted, is rendered certain by the attitudes of the conflict of the past three years in Missouri. But that any people forming a new constitution of their liberties, after such experience as our, should willingly leave to breed other conflicts, unjust discriminations against large portions of their population, in the shape of a refusal of any participation in government, is scarcely to be credited. To those who are emancipated, access to the franchise must be opened up, otherwise the boasted freedom conceded to them, is a cheat and their status for the future becomes one of abjectness, or else active hostility. Temporary and transitory stages of qualification may be prescribed if needful—service in the army is already qualifying thousands for the duties of citizenship, but the primary condition of a right of suffrage must be incorporated into their estate, if the honor and safety and prosperity of this commonwealth for all time is to be consulted. The same logic that obtains in the absorption of any alien or large element of population into the body politic, also controls with respect to those manumitted as a class. The argument of slavery is inferiority of race. Shall we abolish the name, but retain the argument? The most patent evils of slavery flow from caste distinctions reacting upon society. Shall we make a merit of destroying the institution, yet insist on perpetuating the distinctions that breed social disease and death? There surely are considerations of state that should weigh decisively with a community just emerging from the fierce fires of an unparalleled strife engendered by like prejudices and errors, and should cause it to cling to the path of safety. But before all such, and higher than any question of profit or peace, is the knowledge that it is right and conforms to God's appointment, whereby all men are created free and equal.

* * * "Without undertaking to amplify the positions thus presented, it may be sufficient to state in brief the requirements at the hands of our new Convention on this head. They are:

"1. Protection of the purity of elections by a registration that shall identify the person and the ballot.

"2. Elimination of slavery from the State, not only in its present constitutional guaranty, but in all those recognitions which go to its support, and enable it more or less directly to control the suffrage.

"3. Opening up the franchise to the enjoyment of all save the criminal—amongst whom must primarily be classed those whose sympathies have led them to foster rebellion.

"4. Facilitating the modes whereby popular expression may accomplish constitutional reform as the only complete assurance of future progress.

"It is upon such points that the friends of radical freedom should be insistant with those representing them and united in co-operation with each other. They involve the outlines of a reform that must take place in Missouri sooner or later, and those who are disposed to shirk such issues now, would do well to reflect whether they are not likely to be agitated with increasing violence if deferred to a time when conservatism shall grow insolent in times of peace.

"B. GRATZ BROWN."

The Value of a Comma.

M. Edmond About wrote, in a report of the Fine Arts Exhibition: "M. Lepere is skillful, educated, more than intelligent." M. Lepere inquired, by note, of the writer what he meant. "What do you mean to say sir? I am very much afraid you mean to say that I am better educated than intelligent, and that the comma signifies nothing. And even if it is there, it might not have been there." Mr. About replied: "The comma proves, sir, that I look upon you as a man who is educated, and more than intelligent." M. Lepere was not satisfied, and appealed to the law to redress his grievance. M. About answered: "I am challenged to explain, and say if that comma be a serious, solid, established, intentional comma, and if I meant to say that M. Lepere was both an educated man, and a man of remarkable intelligence, I hasten to declare that I was still under that impression when I wrote my article, that is to say, *a fortnight ago.—Publisher's Circular.*

M. BERRYER.—This first of French lawyers whose visit to England is making so much of a sensation, is thus sketched:

"M. Berryer is a gentleman of extremely French aspect, of that appearance rendered familiar to us by the portraits of the worthies of the Revolution, and although full seventy-five years of age, he looks no more than fifty. He has a broad, receding forehead, a small, sharp chin, an aquiline—almost Jewish—but well-formed nose; but the noticeable features of his face are his eyes, which are keen, large, full and eminently expressive. They might have belonged to Cicero, to Burke or Erkshine."

—A kidnapped girl was lately found on one of the California steamers. She will be sent back to her home in Boston.

GEN. BANKS IN LOUISIANA.

Reasons for Adopting the Labor System.

Condition of the Africans.

In an address delivered recently in Boston, Gen. Banks, in alluding to the state in which he found the African race in Louisiana, thus explains why he adopted his much talked-of labor system:

I saw the character of the multitudes that were coming into the garrisons and posts in that State at the time of which I speak; I could very well comprehend its appalling nature. These men were to be supported by the Government. They had no means of support of their own. They had to be protected by distribution rather than by concentration; and as the first step, both to relieve the Government, to protect the army from connection with such masses of people, to maintain the public health, to preserve the lives of the colored people themselves, it was determined to give them employment. That employment was established at the outset in the month of January, upon the basis of absolute and perfect freedom of the negro, in all respects and all considerations, to make him as independent and to prepare him for as perfect an independence as that enjoyed by any other class of people on this continent.

Those who were engaged in the cultivation of plantations, both in the home population or those who accompanied the army, or who had undertaken this business since the rebellion commenced, were told that by the payment to the negroes of due wages, providing them with suitable rations, with clothing, with medical attendance, taking care of the whole of the population, leaving the laborer under the protection of the government itself in regard to his rights—that upon these conditions they might employ the negro population in that State. The negro understood or was instructed that he was at liberty to select his employer, to go where he pleased, but he was expected to labor for the support of himself and his family, and the sick, the infirm, the young of his race, somewhere, and if not upon the plantations upon the goverment works. Both parties accepted the proposition readily—those who engaged in the cultivation of the soil, because they had no alternative; the negro, because he had no other desire. He saw that he had his freedom, the choice of employment, the choice of work, rations for himself and family, clothing such as the government should deem suitable for him, education for his children, and wages that would from time to time be increased in such a manner that he could provide for himself and them in the future.

The principle upon which this was done was determined by the negroes themselves. Fifteen or twenty of the most intelligent, best educated young men of Louisiana, who were themselves free, and knew well the character of the colored population, were sent out into different parishes. They were authorized to go where they pleased, to speak with whom they pleased. At their request they were permitted to carry arms, to defend themselves. And they visited the negro population in the different parishes in the early part of the year 1863, and they brought to the Government the terms of labor which the negro desired. They were, first, that their families should not be separated; second, that they should not be flogged; third, that their children should be educated; and fourth, that they should not be compelled to labor where they did not like to, where they had hitherto been abused. All these privileges were granted to them.

The planters, both the old population and the new, considered the subject for themselves, not in the same way, not by agents sent among them, but by public meetings. And in order to avoid the necessity of any one man leading off in favor of a policy which required the payment of wages and the performance of other conditions required by the Government—they had a meeting at which it was declared, by a unanimous vote, that they would accept the proposition of the government, and thus avoided the responsibility on the part of any of them of being the first to accede to terms so contrary to their expectations.

The result of this system of labor proves conclusively in my mind—I am sure of it as I am of any fact within my experience or my power of investigation—that the institution of slavery in the Southern States is totally unnecessary for the protection of any interest whatever—that there is no use for slavery of any color or kind of character; and so far as the interest of the negro himself is concerned, or the agriculturists, or all the people of the South, or of the Government itself, the return of servitude is not only incompatible with the public interest, but impossible under any circumstances whatever. This is substantially all that can be said of the plan of employment of the negro in that State to which I refer.

Somke for the Cure of Wounds.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* recommends smoke for the cure of wounds in men and animals. He says: "I cut my foot with an axe. The lady involved the outlines of a reform that must take place in Missouri sooner or later, and those who are disposed to shirk such issues now, would do well to reflect whether they are not likely to be agitated with increasing violence if deferred to a time when conservatism shall grow insolent in times of peace.

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—A kidnapped girl was lately found on one of the California steamers. She will be sent back to her home in Boston.

Mac Arone and the Deserter.

The amusing war correspondent of the New York *Lezder*, writing "from the front," on the Potomac, or James, says:

A little further on I came to a reliable deserter, who lay on a small heap, scratching himself. These deserters are very nice fellows.

As I approached he rose and saluted.

"Jes' come f'm 'tother side, Gin'ral," says he.

"What do you want," says I.

"I'm powerful dry," says he.

I called an orderly and bade him fetch some whisky.

"Now," says I, "how's things over on your side?"

"Wal," says he, "pretty bad. Old Lee, he aint got no men whatsomever."

"I guess you lie," says I. "We felt his line the other day, and it didn't feel good. You might just as well tell the truth."

"Oh!" says he, "I was only speakin' figertively-like. He aint got no men to speak of—fifty or sixty hundred thousand, mebbe."

"Ahem! that's enough," says I.

"Yes, only they aint good for nothin'. They aint got no ammunition."

"They keep up a d—l of a firing," says I, "for men without ammunition."

"Wal, yas," says he, "that's what ran the blockade. That's a power of ammynition runs the blockade."

"Short of rations?" says I.

"Dreadf'l short," says he. "We didn't git only a cracker every three days."

"Why, I killed a lot of you up yonder a while ago with your knapsacks full."

"O, yes. That's what they got f'm the Shan'doah Valley. They got a heap of food up yander. Fact, they has all they want to eat jes now."

"H'm. You're bound to suit, arn't you?" said I. "How are you off for ordnance?"

"O, our ordnance is orf'l," says he.

"Yes," says I, "s'pose so. But young man, I've got an ordnance, too, about ogal, and I keep it pretty well cleared out of these lines. Now you'd better clear out. I go in for treating my fellow-men well, but when it comes to rebels, and lying deserters at that, I can't say I see it. What do you expect to do round here?"

"Wal," says he, "I kinder thort I'd go North and play Union refugee. I'm told it pays fust rate at Lincoln meetin's."

"And how are you going to get to the North?"

"I s'pect you'll send me."

"Do you?"

"Yas, if you don't, I'll jes go back ag'in to Old Lee, and tell him all I seen in your lines."

This is what I call a good specimen of a rebel. He went in for dictating his own terms.

I sent him up to headquarters, and had him hanged.

SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION OF SUGAR FROM SORGHUM.—The Washington *Chronicle* says:

We have got fine sugar from Sorghum at last. This announcement is far more important than it might at first appear. It is, or it will be, a declaration of independence of Louisiana, Texas, or the West Indies, in the healthful and nutricious article of sugar. The specimen of the sorghum sugar made at Chicago, now on exhibition at the Museum of Agricultural Department, has the appearance of light Havana sugar, and can be furnished in quantity at $9 per hundred pounds.

—A German servant girl, who could no more than sustain herself decently, recently married a man of her own nativity, who delights in the name of A. Kurz. Notwithstanding her recent poverty, she can now boast of being the possessor of acres (A Kurz.)

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shal have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of November, [L. s.] A. D. 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

By the Governor:
Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.
d&wlm.

$200 TO $400 PER MONTH

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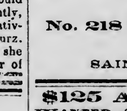

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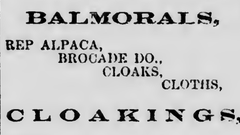
Headquarters, District of Minnesota
Department of the Northwest.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,
April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. SIBLEY,
E. C. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant General.
ap23-tf

New World Clothes Wringer!



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SELF-ADJUSTING.

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MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

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Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
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Jan22-d4w1y

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and are fully warranted; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30 1y.

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For Sale Cheap, at
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In Basement of Rogers' New York Leather Store, No. 222 Third street, opposite Burbank's Stage Office. dec5-1m

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Reduced Prices

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Call and see our new store.
apr8-1y MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

Miscellaneous.

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NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

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NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
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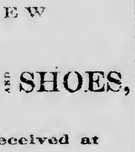
October 23, 1864. oct24-1y

RED JACKET
Shiloh Bitters



These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapman, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 10 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SHERMAN'S WAY.

Whatever measure of devastation Sherman may have meted out upon rebel stores and railroads, and other of their material possessions, there can be no question that he has made a complete wreck of the rebel mind. We do not recollect an example of a more picturesque mental chaos in the Chronicles of Bedlam itself than is afforded by the wild, crazy jumble of contradictory speculations by the Rebel Press upon Sherman's movements. The celebrated panic telegrams from Harrisburg, on the eve of Early's invasion of Maryland, last summer, when he was marching simultaneously in twenty different directions with his whole force,—afford a tolerable measure of the extent to which the approach of a great army, whose position, force and destination are alike unknown, upsets the mental equilibrium of the threatened communities, and the people of Pennsylvania are perhaps able to form something like a fair conception of the hopeless idiocy which inspires the vagaries of the Richmond and Charleston press.

It is quite evident they don't know anything about Sherman. They located him at Millen on the 28th ult., and within 40 miles of Savannah a day or two after, and they gave us accounts of cavalry battles at Waynesboro, about the same time. But on the 2nd inst., they found out that Millen was still in their possession, and afterwards that that was the day Sherman entered Millen.

A few days ago they were sure he was going to Beaufort or Augusta, and they seem to have made preparations accordingly. They have been beautifully fooled by their own accounts for they now think they have discovered that he is moving directly from Millen on Savannah, or if not on Savannah that he is going round it to reach the sea at Darien, 60 miles, or Savannah, 80 miles, south of Savannah.

As they seem at last to have settled down to this theory we may presume that it is supported by more facts than they are willing to disclose. According to an Augusta paper Sherman will have an excellent road to Savannah, well protected on both flanks; and though they all hint at some mysterious process by which he is to be made mincemeat of on his way there, it is a sufficient proof of their inability to oppose his march to Savannah that they have allowed him to reach almost unresisted a point from which he may choose from at least three different lines of advance of which, if they had an army equal to Lee's they could not defend more than one.

That Sherman's ultimate objective is Savannah, there can be but little doubt—though his first object is, of course, to open communications with a new base of supplies on the coast, possibly at Darien, but probably at Port Royal or Hilton Head. If a large rebel force should oppose his crossing the Savannah, he may go to Darien, but only as a temporary expedient. He is going to take Savannah, and to open the Savannah river to our gunboats—when the Augusta rebels will find out that their time has come. He will thus completely sever the Gulf States from those of the Atlantic seaboard, and confine the main army of the rebellion within the limits of the Carolinas." It is evident that Sherman's movements must be greatly simplified with the concentration of his army as he approaches the end of his journey. His destination will no longer be clouded by the movements of flying detachments spread out over an immense area of country, and our next Southern advices will probably tell us precisely where he is, and what he is about.

THE NEW CALL IMPENDING.

The New York *Tribune* urges the Government to issue a new call for 500,000—the Draft not to commence till March—the quotas in the meantime to be filled by volunteering. The President's last call for 500,000 men yielded the *Tribune* says, something less than 200,000 owing to the higgling for extraordinary credits in which New York was conspicuous. Nearly all these 200,000 men enlisted for a single year, and though before their term of service has expired it is probable the main rebel armies will be crushed and scattered, there will, even in that event, be work left for a large army in repressing the rebellious elements of Southern society during the process of reorganization which it must undergo before it can be safely surrendered to the local civil authorities of the State Governments.

But on the other hand, in war it is necessary to provide not for what is probable, but for what is possible, and the only sure course to pursue is that indicated by General Banks in a recently reported saying of his worthy to take rank among the apothegms of military science. "The way to make the war a short one is to prepare for a long one, and the way to make it a long war is to prepare only for a short one." While the enemy is daily diminishing in vital resources, with his military strength reduced to two small armies, it would be the height of folly and madness to permit our armies to fall away in the like ratio.

The triumphant and unresisted march of Sherman through the heart of the "Confederacy," shows how utterly exhausted is the rebellion in the essential matter of men. By keeping our organized military strength at its maximum, it will soon break, like a freshet, through the feeble barriers, behind which Lee and Hood are battling for life, and sweep in resistless triumph through every rebel State. The probabilities wax stronger every day that Richmond remains untaken, and Lee's army still unconquered, that the Government will make a levy for reinforcements upon the loyal States, to replenish the loss of men by casualties and the expiration of enlistments.

If this call be promptly and generously responded to, our armies will be enabled to enter the field next spring with such gigantic superiority of force at all points as to bear down the Rebellion by the mere momentum of their march.

In anticipation of the probability of a new call it will be the part of prudence as well as of duty on the part of our citizens to promote the recruiting of volunteers by all means in their power.

MULLER'S EXECUTION.

The full account which we copy this morning from the London *Times* of the execution of the murderer, Muller, closes a chapter of criminal history which is more remarkable for the almost unparalleled sensation it has created, than for anything particularly marvelous in the circumstances of the crime or of its detection or in the character of the criminal. It is difficult to explain the extraordinary popular interest in this Muller murder, unless we make due account of the sympathy which surrounded the crime, and which, the more it baffled, the more it whetted the rage of public curiosity.

The culprit was convicted upon purely circumstantial evidence, and as all these circumstances were explicable upon theories consistent with his innocence, these theories were put forward as appeals to public sympathy in his behalf, and they gained such ground in public credence in England and Germany, that from a hypothetical possibility, it began to be regarded as a certainty that he was innocent.

In four words—the last he spoke on earth—uttered at the moment of his passing into eternity, he made confession of his crime, and thus fully vindicated the stern mandate of English law.

A Pen and Ink Sketch of Gen. Sherman.

An army correspondent gives the following description of General Sherman, as he appeared in Kingston, Ga, a few days before departing on his great expedition:

Newspaper correspondents are usually very shy of Sherman, owing to the mistaken impression that he is the sworn enemy of the whole Bohemian fraternity! I confess that until Friday night, I feared Sherman almost as much as his satanic majesty; and many a time have I taken refuge behind some well-dressed staff officer, lest Sherman's eagle eye should detect my citizen suit, and his austere voice order me to leave his lines, notwithstanding I carried Grant's pass in my pocket, and had given no aid and comfort to the enemy. The other night however, I was entrapped, and, with no line of retreat open, I braced myself for the charge. Sitting in the tent of two of his gentlemanly staff, listening to the enlivening music of Colonel Hambright's Lancaster (Pennsylvania) Band, who were serenading the General, before I was aware of the close proximity of the Chief-in, whose wrath I so much feared, one of the staff suddenly presented himself at the entrance, and addressing me, I moved to the entrance, when there immediately before me stood the terror of newspaper correspondents, Major Gen. Sherman! "General, permit me to make you acquainted with Captain —," remarked the aid; and before I had time to recover from my astonishment, the General had extended his left hand, which I grasped, and a moment after we were sitting in the tent, engaged in as social a conversation as though we had been acquainted for years. The very moment my palm touched that of Sherman, and his voice uttered, 'I am delighted to meet you, all terror and embarrassment disappeared, and I sat there for half an hour, listening to the compliments of the hand, his laconic replies to business papers presented for endorsement, and his clear ideas upon every subject referred to. Sitting there beneath the canvas tent, which was lighted up by a crackling fire, burning at the entrance, I had an excellent chance to study that strange genius whose word decides the destinies of more than one State, and to whose fiat every bayonet yields submission. The General sat in an army chair, over the back of which one arm hung down; his small, piercing eyes, one moment gazing upon the ruby flames, the next peering into the darkness beyond, as though striving to see the lamps from which the exquisite music of the band issued. The Adjutant General presents a paper for endorsement. Sherman's eyes fall; in an instant he knows its contents, and before he has relolded it, his lips dictate the endorsement, which Captain Dayton's admirable business practice enables him to comprehend at once. Sherman's eyes once more peer out; his ear is turned to catch the clear music of the opera of the Three Shepherds; his head seems to move involuntarily in harmony with the notes; the simple remark, "beautiful," escapes him; his eyes drop to the floor—rest there for a moment so intently that one supposes he is sketching a four months' campaign in his great mind—the eyes are raised abruptly, and he utters a few brief words that show us he loves music and has a very nice discrimination between good and bad. He detects every error and follows it by a nervous twitch of the body that shows it does not rest pleasant in his ear. In conversation, he is quick, social and winning; conveying an idea in a very few words; never experiences embarrassments in his selections of words to give his thoughts expression, and in language so clear that no one can well misunderstand him. He is indeed a remarkable man; his eyes take in more in one instant than most men's do in a month. In his presence half an hour, a visitor is almost constrained to believe that Sherman has as many minds as a clock has wheels, all conforming to the mechanism of the grand whole, but each thinking for its individual self. His is a strange organization, that few men can fully understand, but one that all who meet him are certain to admire and wonder at.

DROWNED.—Our community was startled and shocked on Thursday afternoon last, at the news of the sudden death, by drowning, of Ulric Siegenthaler, jr., son of Mr. Siegenbaler of the Minnesota House. He was skating on Lily Lake, near Holcombe's Addition, in company with one of his sisters, and when about twenty rods from shore, the ice, which was very rotten, suddenly gave way, and he was precipitated into the water. He had been, but a few moments previous, skating hand in hand with his sister, and it is almost providential that they separated before the ice gave way, or she would undoubtedly have shared the same fate.—*Stillwater Messenger, 6th.*

—A Scotch advocate who, in his broad Scotch, pronounced the word water, watter, being asked in court by the Chancellor if he spelled water with two t's, replied, "No, my lord; but I spell manners with two n's."

LATEST NEWS.
By Telegraph.

Richmond Papers say Sherman's Campaign is Drawing to a Close.

He is Approaching the Coast by way of Savannah.

"Things will Culminate this Week."

SKIRMISHING IN FRONT OF NASHVILLE.

JEFF DAVIS DENOUNCED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SHERMAN.

Rebels Say His Campaign is Nearly Ended—Foster's Attempt to Co-operate—What Deserters Say.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 6th says:

We have reason to believe from all we have heard, that Sherman's army has united, and is marching with measured pace towards the coast, south or south-west of Millen. We also have reason to anticipate a battle at some point north or northwest of Savannah ere the close of the present week.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 6th says:

We learn that an official telegram received last night states that Wheeler has inflicted a severe blow upon the enemy. The locality of this fight is not given for sufficient reasons. It occurred last Sunday morning. One corps of the enemy, an Kilpatrick's cavalry attacked Wheeler in a strong position. They came up boldly to the attack and made several charges all of which were repulsed by Wheeler' men, who, though largely outnumbered maintained their ground and raked down the foe.

The dispatch states that the enemy lost heavily and it was reported that Kilpatrick was wounded.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 6th says Sherman seems to be becoming more alarmed, or more exhausted. For five days, up to last Friday, he made but five miles per day. He has lost so much time and given the Confederates opportunity to gather that he must of necessity strike for Savannah or Beaufort.

He was expected at Savannah on the 26th ult., and all that night stupping off that point threw up signal rockets for his guidance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

By the steamer Trade Winds, we have Port Royal advices of the 4th. On the 29th ult an expedition left Port Royal and went up Broad river accompanied by several gunboats, and the troops landed at Boyd's Point. They then proceeded inland several miles meeting with rebel pickets only. The next morning the enemy appeared in force on the road leading to Grahamsville, with cavalry, infantry and artillery. We advanced and drove them gradually back to a battery and entrenchments, where they made a stand. A hot engagement of seven hours ensued during which there were charges and counter-charges on each side meeting with considerable loss. Night put a stop to fighting, both sides remaining in the same position. We took few prisoners.

Our casualties are variously estimated at from 600 to 1,000. During the evening we fell back a short distance, unpursued.

The steamer Trade Winds also brings a statement that residents were still under arms and doing guard duty in consequence of Gen. Foster having taken all available troops to co-operate with Gen Sherman, who was soon expected on the coast.

A number of Foster's wounded had been brought to Hilton Head, from which place heavy firing could be heard, and since then an advance was made in other directions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

Richmond papers of the 7th say that Sherman's campaign is drawing to a close. He is approaching the coast by way of Darien and Savannah, but we have a formidable force between these points, which he will have to encounter before reaching either point. We think Sherman is done with strategy and will now attempt to break through our forces and thus attempt to reach the sea coast. Things will culminate this week. We think Sherman is in a critical condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The Port Royal *Herald* of the 5th instant says, that three deserters from Savannah arrived at Fort Pulaski on the 30th ult. They report that Sherman is advancing on Savannah in three columns—one via Millen, one via Oconee and Ogeechee, and another across the Savannah river at Sister's Ferry, seventy miles above. He flanked Macon, but did not stop to occupy it. He had whipped Wayne's and Cobb's militia at Oconee bridge, driving them in every direction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says, Richmond papers of Wednesday contain no information about Sherman, but predict a defeat before reaching Savannah or Darien.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* thinks Sherman has not for a moment hesitated as to the point to attack, or the road to it, saying the enemy broke camp early on the morning of the 2d inst, abandoning the shortest route to Augusta, moving by a new route in the direction of Savannah. The *Constitutionalist* lays out the following campaign for Sherman, as being the most natural and feasible one.

With his forage and provision trains full, he will pass his entire army to Millen, then throwing his cavalry in the rear, he will put his wagon trains between the two wings of his army and march in compact form steadily, but cautiously, on the city of Savannah. The Ogechee and its few crossings and terrible swamps on his right, and the Savannah river and it's equally swampy bank on his left, both his flanks will be most securely covered, and thus situated, he has a march of over eighty miles to the city. Traveling at the rate he has averaged since leaving Atlanta, he would reach there by the 9th instant, provided he should not be checked by the way.

The Oconee bridge had not been burned, although desperate attempts had been made to accomplish it.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 7th inst. reports that no new movements have been made in the vicinity of Gen ansville, Georgia. The Federal troops engaged consisted of four regiments of whites, and four of black. About 150 men were found on the field dead and wounded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

[*Special to Tribune*]—Gen. Logan gives it as his opinion that the slow progress of Sherman is the very best evidence of his entire safety and success. It was his programme to make frequent halts to rest his men, while detachments should scour the country to destroy roads, bridges and feed supplies. Had he encountered any serious opposition he would have reached the coast before this.

The *Times'* special says Gen. Logan is on his way to join his corps in Sherman's army.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Semmes' Ship Reported Wrecked—The Times on Lincoln—Japan Pen-ident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The steamer Hansa, from Southampton on the 23d, has arrived.

It was reported at Southampton that Semmes' ship was wrecked off Madeira.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says, that it is an outrage for British officers to engage in blockade running, and treating their Queen's proclamation of neutrality with contempt.

The *Times* sees no alarm in Lincoln's re-election. England is probably safer in his than any other hands. Regarding foreign states, England particularly, we may reasonably believe that Lincoln has sown his wild oats. He has gone through a course of defying and insulting England. We hope he will not repeat the experiment.

ITALY.—It was proposed to transfer the Capital to Naples, but it was vetoed. The bill for the transfer of the Capital to Florence passed by 318 to 70.

The *Delta Marmora* demonstrated that Italy could defend herself, adding that it was greatly to the interest of France not to allow Italy to be crushed.

JAPAN.—Prince Satsuma has agreed to open Simonski Straits, and not rebuild the demolished forts, and also to pay the allied expenses of the expedition.

SPAIN.—The Duke of Rivas has resigned the Presidency of the Council and Marquis Vituna succeeded.

The *Epoca* says Spain's duty is to defend Papacy by coming to the understanding with France.

FROM TENNESSEE.

No Change in the Situation.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.

The *Journal's* Nashville special of the 8th says, there is no change in the general situation. There was skirmishing on the front of the 4th corps. The enemy was driven back to his old line, and few casualties resulted. Prisoners report Cheatham commanding the rebel right, Lee the centre, and Stewart the left. They say he has four batteries of 4 guns each, in position.

A rebel brigade left in the direction of Murfreesboro. It is not known whether for foraging, or to attack Murfreesboro.

One of our batteries on Steadman's front opened this morning, but elicited no reply. Gen. T. J. Wood retains command of the 4th corps; and Gen. Couch has command of a division in the 24th corps.

A special to the *Journal* of the 9th says that there is no change in affairs around the city.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.

Burbridge and command were at Beene Station on the 6th with forces well organized and supplied and in good spirits.

This movement of Burbridge's on Breckinridge's flank had compelled the latter to withdraw his entire forces beyond Bull's Gap excepting a small cavalry force. Vaughan was reported at Chuckey Bend with a cavalry force and Bushrod Johnston at Jonesboro, but both reports are considered doubtful.

GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, December 7, P. M.

This has been rather a calm day along the lines in front of Petersburgh. Some little picket firing was indulged in on the right of the line but the artillery on both sides was very quiet. Considerable activity prevailed in the lines north of the James river to-day but the rainstorm which set in early this morning seemed to have put a stop to whatever changes if any were intended. Firing was kept up at Dutch Gap all day as usual but not with such persistency as yesterday. Richmond papers of to day contain no news from either Georgia or Tennessee. They seem to have anticipated a battle in front of Richmond; for the last two or three days have evidently been preparing to resist any advance on our part.

DECEMBER 8.—MORNING.—All quiet this morning.

(Signed) W. D. M'GREGOR.

Richmond papers say Grant is massing on the extreme right of the army of the James and is tacks by him there and by the left of the army of the Potomac were expected.

South Carolina Wants to Secede Again.

NEW YORK, Dec 9.

Recent proceedings in the South Carolina Legislature, look very much as though that State, in consistency with her recent secession resolutions, was about to secede from the empire of Jeff Davis.

Resolutions have been introduced in that body, denouncing as unconstitutional Davis' proposition to emancipate the slaves and abridge the freedom of the Press,—declaring that the States are not amenable to the Richmond Government, and advising the other States not to submit to its usurpations.

Horses and Gamblers Arrested—La Grange Occupied—A Guess.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.

There was considerable excitement here yesterday from the arrest of gamblers and impressment of horses. Street cars were temporarily stopped for want of motive power.

A gang of Gentry's men took possession of LaGrange yesterday afternoon, after injuring the railroads so as to disarrange trains for a day or two.

The *Journal* says it is our impression that Breckinridge will turn up in a new and unexpected quarter before long.

Reinforcements for Grant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

Richmond papers print a Fredericksburg letter dated the 5th, which says it is reported that 6,000 troops have just passed down the Potomac to reinforce Grant. 4,000 of these were from Sheridan, and 2,000 new recruits.

XXXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

SENATE.—The Senate in Executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Gen. Dennison as Post Master General.

Mr. MORGAN moved that the credentials of the Senators from Louisiana, presented yesterday, be referred to the Judiciary committee and it was so ordered.

Mr. MORGAN presented a petition signed by Wm. C. Bryant, A. W. Longiellow, John A. Dix, U. S. Grant, Peter Cooper, H. J. Raymond, Horace Greeley and many others, asking an appropriation of a fund for the support of a National Home for totally disabled soldiers and seaman of the army and navy of the United States. In consideration of the importance of the subject and the character of the memorialists, he asked that the paper be printed and referred to the military committee. It was so ordered.

Mr. SHERMAN asked for the reference to the Finance Committee, of the bill introduced by him on Monday for the construction of revenue cutters on the Lakes—ordered.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved that when the Senate adjourned to-doy, it adjourn till Monday. Carried. So much of the President's Message as relates to financial affairs, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE.—Mr. STEVENS from the committee of Ways and Means reported back the joint resolution explanatory of so much of the Internal Revenue account as refers to the duties on cigars, an abstract of which was printed in the papers of Wednesday morning.

Mr. BROOKS of New York, said the Secretary of the Treasury had recommended that the tax be laid on the leaf, and he now wished to know whether the Committee of Ways and Means intended to change the duty on tobacco. He suggested that the bill be postponed for a few days for further examination. There was no doubt, from the best information, the best way was to attach a one cent stamp to each cigar sold, and this would produce a larger revenue than the principle in the bill.

Mr. STEVENS explained that all that the Committee had done was to put a proper construction on the law in contradiction to a very erroneous impression of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Stevens showed that nine-tenths of the cigars manufactured since Congress adjourned had paid $3 instead of $3 a thousand owing to the construction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

On suggestion of Mr. Stevens, further consideration of the subject was postponed till Wednesday.

A message was here received from the President recommending that Captain Winslow and Lieut. Cushing each receive a vote of thanks, one for the destruction of the Pirate Alabama, and the other for the destruction of the rebel iron-clad Albermarle. This action of Congress was necessary under the law, in order that these officers may be advanced one grade. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House at 2 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

Fires.

St. JOHNS N. B., Dec. 9.

A destructive fire occurred this morning at Indianstown, one of the suburbs of St. Johns. Ninety dwelling houses were burned and at least 300 people were rendered houseless.

WATERBURY, Ct. Dec. 9.

The Waterbury clock company's case factory was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss from $20,000 to $25,000—insured for $2,000.

Postponement of Burleigh's Trial—The Steamer Georgian.

TORONTO, Dec. 9.

In the Lake Erie case to-day, the rebel Burleigh applied for a month's postponement to obtain evidence from Richmond, which was granted.

Weather very cold.

On her arrival at Collingwood, the steamer Georgian was searched, but clothing of a contraband character was found on board.

Resignation.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.

In view of recent change of Department commander here, Col. Joseph Darr, Jr., Acting Provost Marshal General of the Department of Missouri, under date of the 7th, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Lieut. Col. C. W. Davis, 51st Ill., has been temporarily assigned to the duty of the office.

The Chairman of the Naval Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the Republican caucus this evening selected Senator Grimes as Chairman of the naval Committee, in place of Mr. Hale.

The Tax on Tobacco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The *Post's* Washington special says it is probable that the ways and means committee will pass in favor of laying a tax on tobacco on the leaf instead of the manufactured article.

Cotton Burned.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9

A fire in the cotton factory of Gould, Pearce & Co., last evening, destroyed cotton to the amount of $10,000. Partially insured.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—1 P. M.

GOLD—Closed at 239¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—6 P. M.

GOLD—Weaker. Large amounts of cash gold are offered at ⅛@¼ below the rates for regular. The price touched 238 during the morning, but declined to 239¾ under pressure of cash offers and a report that Sherman had reached Bull's Bay on the Coast.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec 9.

MONEY—Mild active at 667 per cent., chiefly at latter rate.

STERLING—Steady; 19¼@19⅝ for gold.

GOLD—Without material change, closing at 21¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Quiet and without decided change in price: 6's of 81 coupons, 116; do. 5..0 coupons 106¾; Treasury notes, 7.30's, 120.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

FLOUR—Firmer and quiet; $10.20@10.30 for extra State; $11.20@11.40 for E. H.O.

GRAIN—Wheat, 183c better; Corn, heavy; mixed Western nominally $1.30@1.32; Oats, 1@2c better, $1.07¼@1.08 for Western.

DIED.

At the house of A. Harmon, in Minneapolis, on the 7th instant, Doreon JOHN BOOBAR.

He would have been eighty years old on the 15th inst., and was well and smart. He attended the service on Thanksgiving Day, and gave a gold dollar, that he has had for years, to the Christian Commission, and on Saturday last went to the church to a Covenant Meeting, and walked part of the way. Monday following he was taken ill, and Wednesday evening, sweetly, without a struggle or a groan, he breathed his last, and went to meet that Saviour whom he has faithfully served for more than fifty years. He leaves six children and a multitude of friends to mourn the loss of one of the purest and best of Christian men.

Funeral services at the F. W. Baptist Church, Sunday next, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

New Advertisements.

STAVES AND HEADS.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADS, Best quality, at CHISAGO CITY MILLS, Minnesota.

dec9 1w4w*

Comic Opera and Concert!

At the Athenæum!

Tuesday, Dec. 13th.

By the Singing Societies

Concordia & Germania,

TOGETHER WITH THE

St. Paul Musical Society.

DIRECTORS:

Messrs. Hoelter and Zenzius.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Overture, Romeo and Julia.....Musical Society.
2. Vocal Quartette.....M. Gil.
3. Solo, Cornet and Pistons, by Gungl.M. Fash
4. Hunting Chorus Kreutzer.....Con. and Ger.
5. Overture, Dame Blanche.....by Boildieu, Musical Society.

PART II.

JUDGE AND GOOSE, Comic Opera in one act.

Judge.....T. Glsen.
Hans.....F. Werner.
Veit.....Chas. Scheffer.

Peasants.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents.

The Hall will be well heated.

dec10 sat, sun & tu

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marine Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS, GOLD CHATALAINE

NECK & GUARD CHAINS, PINS, EAR RINGS, BELT BUCKLES, SLEEVE BUTTONS, SCARF PINS, HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS, PLAIN SOLID 18 KARAT RINGS, SETTS OF DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES, PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS,

BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER, Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,

TETE A TETE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Cutlery and Tea Knives with Ivory Handles, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactur d.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

Ivory Work Box, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite a call to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.

dec6-f

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a mortgage executed by Isaac Powell, the mortgagor, to Alexander Ramsey, the mortgagee, dated the Sixth day of April, A. D. 1858 recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Ramsey County in the State of Minnesota, on the seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1858 at four hour and twenty minutes o'clock in the afternoon, in Book M of Mortgages, page 238 and 239, of and upon the following described real estate mortgaged premises situated in said Ramsey county to wit: the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section number Fifteen, in Township number Twenty eight, north of Range Twenty-three west, being forty acres more or less, given to secure the payment of the sum of four thousand and eighty-two 22-100 do lars, according to the conditions of certain notes now due and unpaid, therein recited; and there is claim due and to become due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five thousand two hundred and nine ty-eight dollars ($5,298); and no suit or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part there of:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises above described will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, on the Twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the said debt and costs and expenses allowed by law.

Dated Saint Paul, December Tenth, 1864.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Mortgagee.

HENRY J. HORN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

dec10-6w

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st. between 4th and 5th-sts St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. 1018-6m

New Advertisements.

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec8,1

BOOKS & GAMES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

DAVENPORT

Has a first rate assortment of

Photographic Albums,

JUVENILE BOOKS,

Annuals in Elegant Binding,

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS,

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

Portfolios—Turkey Morocco,

WRITING DESKS,

GAMES FOR CHILDREN,

DISSECTED PICTURES,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS,

And everything in his line well assorted and chosen with care, and sold at moderate prices—but he has not exactly the vanity to suppose that he has a larger assortment than can be found in Broadway.

dec8-tf

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

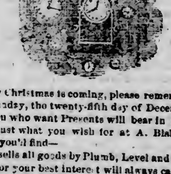
Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market has had last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

B. PRESLEY,
129 Third Street.

epd-dtf

A. BLAKEMAN.



Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Jogging from the crowds rushing there,
So make your selections and lay them aside
For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride;
At One Hundred Twenty-six, Third Steet, you'll find
Rich goods and great bargains of every kind,
Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold,
Pearls Opals, and Diamonds in each quantities sold.
If you have any choice you'd better come quick,
Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick,
Who comes once a year from his mysterious haunts,
Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;
He has already commenced his bundle to pack,
And to store them away on his wonderful back,
On which he has stowed such an ocean of things,
You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,
And taken a sweep round the bounds of creation,
Gathering jewels, trinkets, and gems from all nations;
But it's Blakeman that furnishes him all goods so low—
To A. Blakeman's he advises all buyers to go;
If you don't wish to purchase, we are always willing
To show you our goods if you don't trade a shilling.
Then give us a call, and soon you will find out
That what Blakeman tells you admits of no doubt—
That his goods are the prettiest, cheapest and best
You can find in St. Paul, or all the Northwest;
Then come, one and all, before elsewhere you go,
To A. BLAKEMAN'S—Shaw's Hat Store 3d door below.

dec8-14tdstw

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN AT BETTER RATES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.

(dec5-1m)

NOTICE.

We have received a large quantity of Land Warrants and Agricultural College Scrip, which will be sold at small advance above New York prices. Persons wishing to enter lands on the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, or Fine Land on the Upper Mississippi, will find it to their advantage to call on or address us.

McFARLANE, BUSH & CO.,
Licensed Dealers in Land Warrants and Scrip,
dec1-1w4w Minneapolis, Min.

New Advertisements.

A. M. WIBBELS.

JACKSON STREET, bet. 5th and 6th.

Is offering a general assortment of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.

To COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.

dec9 tf

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 16th of May last, one sorrel mare 5, 2 years old last May. Said colt has a white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot 7 to 8 inches in length white above the boot. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr G. E. Gilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co. or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward. JOS. CLEMENT,

Hollen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.

dec7-1m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Halford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the lowest market price.

LINCK & BRO.

nov 30 2wd.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs,

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

Corner Wabashaw & Third Streets,

ST. PAUL,

Sept 1-1y MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS

AT HOME!!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

AT

CAMP'S.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

NUBIAS,

SCARFS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

&c., &c.

A Large Stock of

BED BLANKETS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third Street.

sep8-y

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

THE EXECUTION OF MULLER.

Full Particulars of the Hanging of Muller—Shocking Scenes Around the Gallows—Confession of the Condemned Man.

From the London Times, Nov. 15.

Yesterday morning Muller was hung in front of Newgate. He died before such a concourse as we hope may never be again assembled either for the spectacle which they had in view or for the gratification of such lawless ruffianism as yesterday found its scope around the gallows. While he stood firm on the scaffold as the hangman turned the last bolts beneath his feet, Muller with his last words owned his guilt. His quiet and almost instantaneous death cut short what might have been a full confession. The mere details, however, matter not enough, at least, was disclosed to show that the sentence of mankind was right. In the quiet, earnest words with which Muller bowed his head and said, "*Ich habe es gethan!*" "I did it!" and so in speaking, went before his God, he told enough to vindicate man's justice.

A great crowd was expected around the gallows, and indeed a great crowd came. The barriers to check the crowd were begun across all the streets which lead to Newgate, as early as on Friday last, and all through Friday night and on Saturday and Sunday, a dismal crowd of dirty vagrants kept hovering round them. These groups, however, were not composed of the real habitues of the gallows, but of mere young beginners, whose immature forces were satisfied with cat calls in the dark, fondling the barriers, or almost a burned, scrambling throw of dirt the police, when they dispersed them. It was different, however, on Sunday night. During the early part of the evening there was a crowd, as much of loungers as drunken men, who stood the miserable drizzle with tolerable patience, while the public houses were open, and flared brightly through the mist But at 11 o'clock a voluntary weeding of the throng commenced. The greater part of the rough mass moved off, leaving the regular execution crowd to take their early places. These were soon occupied.

APPEARANCE OF THE CROWD.

From this great quadrangle the sight-seers never moved, but from hour to hour almost from minute to minute grew noisier, dirtier and more dense. Till 3 o'clock it was one long revelry of songs and laughter, shouting and often quarreling, though to do them mere justice, there was at least till then a half drunken shield gaiety among the crowd that made them all akin. Until about three o'clock not more than four thousand, or at the most five thousand, were assembled, and over all the rest of the wide space the white unoccupied barriers showed up like a network of bones above the mud. But about three, the workmen came to finish the last barriers after the scaffold had been carried to the debtors' door, and from that time the throng rapidly increased in numbers.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF THE ASSEMBLED MULTITUDE.

Worse in conduct it could not be, though still, night hid its ruffianism. Some one attempted to preach in the midst of the crowd, but his voice was soon drowned, amid much laughter. Then there was another lull, not, indeed, of quiet, but at least a lull from any pre-eminent attempt at noise, though every now and then it was broken by that inexplicable sound like a dull blow, followed, as before, always by laughing, sometimes by fighting. Then, again, another man, stronger in voice, and more convivial with those he had to plead before, began the old familiar hymn of "The Promised land." For a little time this man sung alone, and at last he was joined by a few others, when another, and apparently more popular voice gave out some couplet in which at once, and as if by magic, the crowd joined, the chorus of

"Oh my!
Think, I've got to die."

Till this again was superceded by the song of

"Muller, Muller,
He's the man."

All these vocal efforts, however, were cut short by the dull, rumbling sound which, amid cheers, shouts, whoopings, clapping of hands, hisses, and cries of "Why wasn't it brought out for Townley?" heralded the arrival of the dirty old gallows. This was for the time a great diversion, and the crowd cheered or hissed in parts, or as the humor took them, while the horses were removed, and the lumbering black box was worked back slowly and with difficulty against the door of the jail. The shouts and obscene remarks which were uttered as the two upright posts were lifted into their places were bad enough, but they were trifles as compared with the comments which followed the slow efforts of the two laborers to get the cross-piece into its place. at last this was finished, and then, amid such yells as only such sight-seers and so disappointed could give vent to, a strong force of police filed in and took their places, doubly lining the enclosure round the drop, right before the foremost of the hungry crowd, who had kept their places through wet and dry, since Sunday night Then as every minute, the day broke more and more clear, the crowd could be seen in all the horrible reality in which it had been heard throughout the long, wet night. All the wide space in front of Newgate was packed with masses within the barriers, and kept swaying to and fro in little patches, while beyond this again, out to St. Sepulchre's and down towards Ludgate Hill, the mob had gathered and was gathering fast. Among the throng were very few women; and even these were generally of the lowest class, and almost as abandoned in behavior as their few better-dressed exceptions. The rest of the crowd was, as a rule, made up of young men, but such young men as only such a scene could bring together—sharpers, thieves, gamblers, betting men, the outsiders of the boxing ring, brick-layers' laborers, dock workmen, German artizans and sugar bakers, with a fair sprinkling of what may almost be called as low a grade as any of the worst there met—the rakings of cheap singing halls and billiard-rooms, the fast young "gents" of London. None but those who looked down upon the awful crowd of yesterday will ever believe in the wholesale, open, broadcast manner in which garrotting and highway robbery were carried on.

THE SCENE IN PRISON—CONDUCT OF MULLER.

Inside the prison meanwhile the scene had been very different. On Sunday evening, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Sheriff Dakin paid a last visit to the prisoner in his cell, and before leaving again exhorted him with much kindness and earnestness, as he had done on previous occasions since his conviction, not to leave the world with a lie in his mouth if he was really guilty. Laying his hand upon a Bible which the convict had been reading, Mr. Dakin reminded him that the promises of forgiveness it contained all assumed repentance and confession. Muller listened kindly to the adjurations of the sheriff, but made no response. After Mr. Dakin had gone the convict remarked to one of the warders placed over him that man had no power to forgive sins, and that it was no use confessing to him. In this state of mind he denied the crime almost to the very last. He retired to rest at half-past ten, and slept soundly for about four hours, but was anxious and uneasy during the remainder of the night. He rose at six o'clock and dressed. Shortly afterward Dr. Louis Capel, minister of the German Lutheran chapel, in Alie street, Goodman's fields, joined the convict in his cell, and remained with him until the last. The interval was chiefly spent in religious exercises, and as the hour fixed for the execution drew near Dr. Capel administered the sacrament to him, having first received from the prisoner an assurance that he was innocent. During the interview, which lasted nearly two hours, the convict frequently clung to him and embraced him, observing with tears in his eyes, that he was the only friend he had then in the world, and expressing his fervent gratitude for all the kindness that he had shown to him.

APPEARANCE OF THE SHERIFFS AND OTHER OFFICIALS.

At half-past seven o'clock, the sheriffs of London, Mr. Alderman Dakin and Mr. Alderman Besley, with the under-sheriffs, Mr. Septimus Davidson and Mr. De Jersey, went from the London Coffee House in Ludgate Hill, where they had passed the night, to the court house of the Old Bailey, where they remained till a quarter to eight. There they were met by Mr. Jonas, the Governor of Newgate, and by Mr. Gibson, the private surgeon, and, forming themselves into a procession, the authorities passed from the Session House to the jail. The way lay through a series of gloomy passages, some of them subterranean and dimly lighted, and over the graves of malefactors who had been buried there during the last thirty years. Emerging at length into an open court yard, within the precincts of the prison, they paused for a few moments, until a door at the further end of the court yard was unexpectedly opened, and Muller presented himself, attended by a single warder, on the way from his cell to the scaffold. He was pale, but quite and collected. He walked with a somewhat measured pace, with his hands clasped in front of him and looking upward, with a touching expression of countenance. He was dressed with scrupulous care in the clothes which he wore on his trial. Since then he had improved much in his appearance, and upon the whole, he was a comely looking young man. Without the slightest touch of bravado, his demeanor, at this time, was quiet and self-possessed in a remarkable degree.

MULLER PREPARED FOR THE GALLOWS.

From the courtyard he passed with his attendant into the press-room, followed by the authorities. There he submitted himself to the executioner, and underwent the process of pinioning with unfaltering courage. While all about him were visibly touched, not a muscle in his face moved, and he showed no sign of emotion. At this trying moment Dr. Capel approached and endeavored to sustain him again and again. Repeating in a docile and affectionate manner words which the reverend gentleman put into his mouth, the convict more than once said, "Christ, the Lamb of God have mercy on me." Dr. Capel repeatedly turned an anxious look first on the prisoner and then on those about him, as if he felt that all his efforts to induce him to confess, if he was really guilty, were about to be unavailing.

As the executioner was removing his neckerchief and shirt collar, on the arrangement of which some care had evidently been bestowed, the convict moved his head about to allow of that being done more easily, and when those little articles of personal adornment were stuffed within the breast of his coat he remained callous and unmoved. The process of pinioning over, Mr. Jones, the Governor, approaching the convict, asked him to take a seat, but he declined the offer, and remained standing until the prison bell summoned him to his doom. As he remained in that attitude one could not help being struck with the appearance of physical strength which his figure denoted, and still more with his indomitable fortitude. Though short in stature, he was compactly and symmetrically made, and there were manifest indications of strength about his chest, arms, hands and the back part of his neck in particular.

THE MARCH TO THE GALLOWS.

A signal having been given by the Governor, the prisoner was escorted by the sheriffs and under-sheriffs to the foot of the scaffold, the Rev. Mr. Davis, the ordinary, leading the way, and reading as he went some of the opening verses of the burial service. At the little porch leading to the gallows the sheriffs and officers stopped. Dr. Capel alone ascended it with the guilty man. The clergymen at once took their places on the little line of sawdust which had been laid to mark the outline of the drop which falls, and which, without such a signal to denote its situation, might easily have been overlooked in the dusky black of the whole well worn apparatus. Close after them, with a light, natural step, came Muller. His arms were pinioned close behind him; his face was very pale, indeed, but still it wore an easy and, if it could be said at such a time, even a cheerful expression, as much removed from mere bravado as it seemed to be from fear. His whole bearing and aspect was natural. Like a soldier falling into ranks, he took with a steady step his place beneath the beam, then looking up and seeing that he was not exactly beneath the proper spot whence the short black link of chain depended, he shifted a few inches, and then stood quite still. Following him close came the common hangman, who at once pulling a white cap over the condemned man's face, fastened his feet with a strap, and shambled off the scaffold amid low hisses.

LAST WORDS OF MULLER—HIS CONFESSION.

While this was being done, Dr. Capel, addressing the dying man, said, Muller, in wenigen Augenblicken stehen Sie vor Gott; ich frage Sie nochmals, und zum letzten male, sind sie schuldig oder unschuldig? Muller—Ich bin unschuldig.

Dr. Capel—Sie sind unschuldig? Muller—Gott weiss was ich gethan habe.

Dr. Capel—Gott weiss was sie gethan haben. Weiss er auch dass sie dies Verbrechen gethan haben? Muller—Ja; ich habe es gethen.

The words translated, are as follows:

Dr. Capel said: Muller, in a few moments you will stand before your God. I ask you again, and for the last time, are you guilty or not guilty? Muller answered: Not guilty.

Dr. Capel: You are not guilty? Muller: God knows what I have done.

Dr. Capel: God knows what you have done? Does he also know that you have committed this crime? Muller: Yes I have done it.

FALLING OF THE DROP.

Almost as soon as these words left his lips, his kind spiritual guides quitted the platform, and the drop fell. Those who stood close to the apparatus could just detect a movement twice, so slight, indeed, that it could scarcely be called a movement, but rather, an almost imperceptible muscular flicker, that passed through the frame. This was all: and before the peculiar humming noise of the crowd was over, Muller had ceased to live; though as he hung, his features seemed to swell and sharpen so under the thin, white cap, that the dead man's face stood out like a cast in plaster. For five or ten minutes the crowd, who knew nothing of his confession, were awed and stilled by this quiet, rapid passage from life to death. The impression, however, if any real impression it was beyond that of mere curiosity, did not last for long, and before the slight, slow vibrations of the body had well ended, robbery and violence, loud laughing, oaths, fighting, obscene conduct, and still more filthy language reigned round the gallows far and near. Such, too, the scene remained, with little change or respite, till the old hangman slunk again along the drop, amid hisses and sneering inquiries of what he had to drink that morning. He, after failing once to cut the rope, made a second effort more successfully, and the body of Muller disappeared from view.

THE CONFESSION—WHY WAS IT PUT OFF SO LONG?

So greatly relieved was Dr. Capel by the confession, that he rushed from the scaffold exclaiming, "Thank God! Thank God!" and sank down in a chair, completely exhausted by his own emotion. After recovering he repeated in English, in the presence of the sheriffs, and the representatives of the newspaper press, of whom there were four present, what had just passed between him and the convict, precisely as it has been related above. From this it will be seen that the convict fenced with the questions as to his guilt down to the latest moment of his existence, and that it was not until the last ray of hope had fled that he confessed Dr. Capel afterwards stated to the sheriffs that in his interviews with him the conversation of the prisoner, whenever it touched upon the murder, appeared to be intended to produce an impression that he was innocent. There were other sins of which the convict said he was guilty, but whenever he was pressed with reference to the murder, he evaded the subject in some way, or, to use Dr. Capel's own words, "he hid that particular sin under his garment, as it were." Mr. Sheriff Dakin asked if the last words used by the convict, "I did it," conveyed to the mind of Dr. Capel the impression that he alone had done it. The reverend gentleman replied in the affirmative. He added that the hope of life was so strong in him that he appeared to have made up his mind not to confess until the last moment. That at least was his impression. He even declared he was innocent while the sacrament was being administered to him. Dr. Capel went on to say to the authorities that he exhorted him, in the name of the Living God, if he had committed the murder, not to deny it, and that the convict made no reply. From the interviews he had had with Muller he was convinced, he said, he was not a common murderer. At one of these interviews he said to the convict that there was, perhaps, a loophole by which he hoped to escape—that if he had a hand in the deed he perhaps yielded to a sudden temptation to take Mr. Brigg's watch, and that in a struggle the deceased fell out of the carriage, or that he pushed him out; but however that might be, he (Dr. Capel) believed he had had a hand in it. To this, the convict made no answer, but, evading the question, said there were other sins of which he was guilty.

DISPOSAL OF MULLER'S BODY.

In Newgate there is no solemnity of burial; it is a mere hurried covering of the body of one who was not fit to live among mankind. So with the corpse of Muller. It had died publicly. The surgeon had certified to its shameful death. Toward the middle of the day, the rough deal box which held it was filled with shavings and quick lime, and the warders carried it to the hole where it had to be thrust under the flag-stones of a narrow, bleak, gaol pathway. There, below the massive cross barred gratings, which almost shut out the light of day—there, where none pass the little hidden grave save those who, like himself, must go over it to their own great doom, the body of Muller rests. In a few days the cruelty and singularity of his great crime will be commemorated by a rough "M." cut in the gaol stone near his head, just as Greenacre, Good, and others of the worst are marked beside him. In that foul Aceldama will his bones bleach with theirs till the great day when he must rise with them, and answer for his great crime.

PAPERS PREPARED BY MULLER BEFORE HIS EXECUTION.

It is understood that Muller prepared a paper some days before his execution, and that it came into the hands of the sheriffs on Sunday night. This, it is said, was not a confession, but was, on the contrary, little else than what has already been made public, at different times, by the German Protection Society. In consequence of the confession actually made by Muller, it is understood that the sheriffs do not consider it just to other persons referred to in the paper to make any use of it; that they sealed the document, and will, probably, make some communication to the court of aldermen in reference to it.

HASTE OF THE EXECUTIONER TO DO HIS WORK.

From the London Telegraph.

There is a strong probability that if the executioner had not been so terribly prompt in withdrawing the fatal bolt, Muller would have made a much fuller confession, and that his tenacious hope of reprieve having at last given way, he would perhaps have made some statement as to how the struggle took place which resulted in the murder. It was only by the very narrowest chance that the culprit had time to say what he did; for the important words were almost choked in the uttering. It is usual at executions for all those whose painful duty takes them naturally upon the scaffold, to retire before the executioner draws the bolt of the drop; but on Monday morning Calcraft actually performed this task while the two ministering clergymen—the Rev. Mr. Davis, the ordinary at Newgate, and the Rev. Dr. Capel—were standing close beside the unhappy convict, listening with intense anxiety to the hurried words which bore the scant but conclusive confession. After Calcraft had drawn down the cap, tied the rope round Muller's neck and secured his legs with the usual strap, all which he did with remarkable quickness, he suddenly left the platform. The two clergymen, who were standing immediately in front and as close to the prisoner as possible, were not able to converse with him during the time the hangman was engaged in his office; but when these terrible details were finished, the Rev. Dr. Capel spoke to Muller with the greatest solemnity, and with peculiar earnestness of tone. The spectators who were near the gallows appeared to be greatly impressed. Only the little group under the beam could hear what words were uttered. It appeared as though the last counsel of the German minister was received by Muller with an intensity of feeling. Dr. Capel bent forward with out-stretched hands, and with his face close to that of the unhappy criminal. Through the white cap, which hardly came even with the jaw, the lips could be seen moving, and while Dr. Capel was thus listening the drop fell, with a suddenness which must greatly have startled that gentleman. Dr. Capel was actually leaning forward and listening when the body went down. The two clergymen were left for the moment in dreadful contiguity to the dying man.

THE PAPER LEFT BY MULLER—PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF ALDERMEN.

From the London Telegraph, Nov. 16.

Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Dakin, handing in the usual report as to the state and condition of the city jails, said that the sheriffs were desirous of informing the court that on Sunday evening the governor of Newgate handed to them a paper, written by the late unhappy convict, Muller, containing a long statement connected with the crime for which he suffered. It was carefully read over and considered by the sheriffs, and contained much which had already been published, having for its object the accounting for his time on the night of the murder, the circumstances under which he became possessed of the watch and chain and hat, so as to appear consistent with his innocence, but it did not contain any statement suggesting the guilt of any party. As a confession was afterwards made by the prisoner, the sheriffs sealed up the paper on Monday morning, considering that its publication would not answer any useful purpose; but in a matter of so much importance, they wished to avail themselves of the advice of their brother magistrates.

The Lord Mayor said that in reference to this subject an application had been made to him by Dr. Capel, the German clergyman who had been in attendance upon the prisoner down to the time of his execution, asking that any documents left by Muller might be handed over to him. After some discussion, the motion of the Lord Mayor was agreed to.

MULLER'S PHYSIQUE.

From the Lancet.

We are enabled to state, upon the authority of a very distinguished physician who examined Muller after the execution, that the circumference of Muller's cranium was greater than usual; the skull of the pyramical form at the crown, the true Teutonic type; the forehead was high, but not broad in proportion; the temples projected considerably; the posterior part of the head was bulky; the nape of the neck thick; the countenance, particularly the lips and mouth, were indicative of much mental firmness. Though below the middle height, his person was well formed; the chest rather exceeded in size that of ordinary men of the same stature; his shoulders were relatively somewhat broad, and his arms, trunk, hip bones, and lower limbs were well knit and muscular. It is obvious that a person possessed of such bodily development must have been physically powerful.

THE LAST HOURS OF MULLER—CARD FROM HIS CHAPLAIN.

To the Editor of the Sun.

SIR: Your report in to-day's paper of the execution of Franz Muller is entirely correct, with one exception, that the unhappy man declared he was innocent not while, but before, the sacrament was being administered to him. Soon after entering his cell on the last morning, I asked Muller again whether he was guilty of this murder. He denied it. I then said, "Muller, the moments are precious; we must turn our minds wholly to God; I shall question you no more about this, but my last words to you will be, Are you innocent?" He remained silent for a minute or two, but presently exclaimed, his eyes full of tears, and clasping his arms round my neck, "Do not forsake me; stop with me to the last."

I was so struck with this that I consulted with Mr. Jonas, the Governor, whether the final question should be put in the pinioning room or on the scaffold. We decided for the latter. The manner in which this crime was committed will never be known. My own firm conviction, derived from the closest personal intercourse with the prisoner, is that murder was not premeditated; but that Muller, in want of money, and yielding to a sudden temptation, attacked his victim for the sake of robbery, and finished, in the despair of the moment, by killing him either with his own hands, or by causing his fall from the railway carriage. I recollect particularly on one occasion, when I represented to him the crime as likely to have taken place in this way he answered not, but gazed at me intently, and impressed me at the time with the belief of the correctness of my supposition.

I have generally observed that Muller was most earnest in protesting his innocence, when directly charged with murder. Statements such as having never been in a North London railway train, he made only in answer to pointed questions, and, it seems, in order not to contradict previous similar assertions. His manner—simple, gentle, and apparently open and truthful—was such as to deceive easily even experienced observers, and the wonderful self-possession of this most remarkable character was never more strikingly manifested than by his fencing with words, the rope round his neck and the white cap over his face, when about to confess his guilt at the very last moment. His last two hours were all prayer.

He repeated what he had said before. "If I had died six month ago I should have been lost, but now I entirely rely on God's mercy; I have done with the world, and am ready to leave it." He stated all recent events had at times appeared to him like a vision or a dream, adding that he had passed in solitude through many terrible hours since his arrest in America. He was full of meekness and resignation, freely forgave all his enemies, requested me to write to his father that he should die a happy and repentant man, and spoke in terms of affection and gratitude of the prison officials, particularly of the Rev. Mr. Davis and Mr. Jonas, the governor. And I desire to conform to his sentiments towards all the officers of the prison, and cannot sufficiently express my admiration of the firmness, combined with touching kindness and tenderness of heart, with which Mr. Jonas fulfilled his most trying functions. It is a blessing, indeed, to have such officers in such a prison. In conclusion, I feel constrained respectfully to call the attention of the proper authorities to what seems to be a cruel and crying evil in Newgate. Again and again on Monday morning, in those last solemn moments, our prayers were interrupted by the savage yells of the multitude assembled to witness the execution. Cannot the condemned cells be placed in a position where the noise of hammering and the shouts of the mob do not reach the ears of the miserable culprit?

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
LOUIS CAPEL, D.D.,
Minister of the German Lutheran Church, Alie street, Goodman's Fields.
4 Primrose Hill road, November 15.

THE MULLER EXCITEMENT IN GERMANY.

Cor. London Star.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Fearful has been the sensation created in Berlin since Sunday morning by the telegram from London announcing the fact that Muller was to be hanged at eight o'clock A.M. today. In the Prussian provinces, and, indeed, throughout Germany in general, the excitement of the public is doubtless equally intense. Wherever one goes, Muller is all the talk. In the beerhouses and cafes, in the reading-rooms and restaurants, in public places of assembly, in private circles, and in the streets, the conversation turns almost exclusively on this one topic. The words "judicial murder," "hatred of the English against the (Germans)," "atrocious butchery of an innocent man," "revenge for political humiliations"—these and similar expressions are in everybody's mouth. Vengeance is vowed on England in retaliation for the foul crime she is about to commit. No epithet is too strong or too black to characterize the base cruelty and criminality attributed to the British Government for determining upon the death of a man who is now firmly believed by most people of this country to be completely innocent of the crime with which he has been charged, and for which he stands condemned.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Chief Justiceship—Lord Lyons Going Home—Opening of Congress—Hancock's Corps.

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th, 1864.—The Iowa delegation waited on President Lincoln in a body, urging the appointment of Mr. Chase as Chief Justice. Other State delegations will do the same. Massachusetts probably leading. For the last three weeks Mr. Chase has been staying away from his family, every member of which is at his residence here, solely to avoid the possibility of being supposed to be in any way seeking to affect the question of the Chief Justiceship by his personal influence. Now that the decision must be made within a day or two at farthest, he is coming on. He is expected by Saturday at farthest. There is no doubt that the question will be settled before his arrival.

THE BRITISH LEGATION.

Lord Lyons is going home, but the rumors about his going on account of diplomatic troubles, are wholly unfounded. He goes on account of continued ill-health interfering almost completely with the discharge of his duties. He leaves to-morrow. Congress will call for the correspondence of Lord Lyons, who does not expect to return. The first Secretary of the Legation has recently arrived, and will be in charge. He is considered friendly to the North. Lord Lyon's personal effects will be sold at auction.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Judge Davis of Illinois, is detained from taking his place on the Supreme bench by painful but not serious illness. Judges Nelson and Catron were also both absent, so that there was no quorum. The court adjourned over till to-morrow. The Chief Justiceship remains unsettled, and a nomination is not now looked for until after the message shall have gone into Congress, and the Court shall have organized. Leading gentlemen from Illinois unite in saying that there is no probability whatever of the appointment of Judge Davis. With this impression the efforts of Judge Swain's friends in his behalf are redoubled. Meantime, the pressure from Congress and from the country is almost without exception for Mr. Chase.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

The galleries of both Senate and House were crowded, and large numbers of outsiders thronged the lobby. The usual scene of hand shaking and congratulations, and interchange of inquiries about majorities, and felicitating over the result, or condolence with the defeated, occupied the hour before meeting.

Both Houses were comparatively thin, but still had considerably over a quorum.

The Senate did nothing of any moment. The proceedings of the House, however, developed two features of interest. When the members from the new fledged State of Louisiana presented their credentials, an effort was made to give them the right to speak on the merits of their case "Their case has no merits," growled Thad. Stevens, and the House seemed inclined to the same view, for departing from the usual custom, it only gave them the privilege of the floor.

The irrepressible whisky question forced itself in before the Message. The last is delayed till to-morrow, but Mr. Washburne took time by the forelock and got his old resolution for a tax on stock on hand sent to the Ways and Means Committee by a vote of 93 to 51. There is not however, the slightest probability that the action of Congress, in this matter will be reversed. No proposition to tax stocks on hand can be got through the Senate, and even the action of the House is doubtful.

Cox, in view of the debt of gratitude he owes the people for their late treatment of him, wanted to cheapen their coffee and sugar for them by a resolution. In order to secure the cheapening, he wanted the duties removed or made payable in greenbacks. His resolution was sent to the waste basket of the Ways and Means Committee, and the House rested from its labors.

GEN. HANCOCK'S CORPS.

Gen. Hancock issues the following explanation of the way to get office in the 1st corps of the army:

All persons desiring commissions in the 1st corps to be organized under the recent order of the War Department, must make application in writing to the Adjutant General of the army at Washington, setting forth their present address, date and rank of their original entry into service, the regimental organizations in which they have served, date and causes of their discharge, their rank at the time they were mustered out of service, and if they think proper, adding military recommendations from their former commanders. Applicants must have been two years in service, and have been honorably discharged, and be physically qualified. Their military record will be examined in the Adjutant General's office, whence it will be referred to Major General Hancock for the purpose of ascertaining their fitness for the position to which they desire to be appointed. After passing examination, officers will receive their appointment, and they may then be required to proceed at once to raise veterans under the order. When a sufficient number has been received and mustered in, the officer will also be mustered in, to rank from the date of his original appointment.

Gen. Hancock issued a condensed statement of the way in which men can get into the 1st Corps of the army:

First—Men are enlisted and mustered only in this city.

Second—Veterans, served two years and honorably discharged, may enlist for one, two or three years.

Third—Those enlisting will receive the Government bounty of $300, and in addition, $100 for one, $200 for two, $300 for three years.

Fourth—They will be credited to the district where they reside, and be entitled to local bounties.

Fifth—Free transportation will be furnished to Washington by any Provost Marshal.

Sixth—The best arms in the possession of the Government will be furnished these troops.

TONSON COME AGAIN.

The greatest bore in existence, Wm. C. Jewett, came at Congressmen to-day with a printed circular laid on every desk. He would still like us to quit fighting and have European powers settle our troubles for us.

Mr. Speed accepts the Attorney Generalship.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad double track is at last completed.

SCENE—THE CHURCH DOOR ON SUNDAY.—Frederic; "There now, how very provoking! I've left the prayer books at home!" Maria: "Well, never mind dear; but do tell me is my bonnet straight."

Special Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those in the overstrained voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box. dec6-dawim

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) **HAIR DYE**
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in a one sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States stamp over the cork, and steel plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.
sep 28-d&weow-1y-wesly

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods, ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AND COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

A. MOORE.
oct30-2m

IODINE.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S
IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which Iodine Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis*, etc.

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed Iodoquinties; nor there is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word Iodine, this adver tisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.

Dr. H. ANDERS & Co.,
Physicians and Chemists,
jel-eod&ew No. 428 Broadway, New York

BILL HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the finest style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons assume the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The Specific of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* The medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31 dly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal affections, Pains in the back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOHN MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street N.Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

oc2 dtoc1,'65-wtnoy10,'65-ew1

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

A RARE opportunity for good canvassers. Agents wanted to receive orders for the AGENCY of BOND'S STANDARD "HISTORY OF THE SOUTHERN REBELLION," by Lieut. J. VICTOR; ENDORSED by the President, Cabinet, Members of Congress, Governors, Bancroft the Historian, &c. Vols. I. and II. now ready, elegantly illustrated, with engravings. Also to take orders for a new and splendid edition of Mr. VICTOR'S popular and valuable "HISTORY OF AMERICAN CONSPIRACIES," from 1760 to 1865; also for "INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR," and for a splendid portrait of Gen. Grant. Sold by subscription only, and exclusive territory given. Send for circulars of terms. Address EDWARD P. ROGERS, No. 13, Spruce st., New York.

nov30-2w

ORGAN GEMS:

A COLLECTION OF
OFFERTOIRES, COMMUNIONS, VERSETS, PRELUDES, FUGUES, ETC.,
BY
F. André, E. Batiste, M. Brosig, A. Freyer, A. Heise, Lelubre Wely, and others.
Arranged and Edited by
FREDERICK N. DAVENPORT,
Price, Cloth, $2.50; Bds. $2.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
no30-tf 277 Washington st., Boston.

GORMAN & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, have removed their office to Robertson's Bank.

JOHN A. STEES,
UNDERTAKER
Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,
Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.
☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.
feb17-1y

TO THE TRADE.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, TINNERS' STOCK, TIN AND HARDWARE CUTLERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, very low, CASH FOR
Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc and Rags
WEST & CO.,
No. 92 Third street, three doors from Merchants Hotel, and No. 1 Robert street St. Paul. sp20

FOR SALE.
2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,
AT THE LUMBER YARD OF
J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.
Oct. 15, 1864. oct6-tf

350 TONS HAY FOR SALE—ON S

THE

ST. PAUL PRESS

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

AND

BINDERY,

Bridge Square,

Cor. Wabashaw & Bench Sts.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our extensive

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities in TYPE, STEAM-POWER PRESSES and MATERIAL are such that we feel confident we can execute

All Descriptions of Printing

AT AS LOW PRICES

As any house in the West and in style warranted to give satisfaction.

CARDS,

BUSINESS, VISITING, & FANCY COLORED CARDS, in every variety.

POSTERS,

In Black or Colored Inks,

HAND-BILLS,

Of every size.

PROGRAMMES,

Of all kinds.

BILL-HEADS,

On any quality of Paper—prices accordingly.

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

INVOICES,

BILLS LADING,

DRAY TICKETS,

and in fact all descriptions of Mercantile Printing

BOOK PRINTING.

Our Book Room is well stocked with a fine assortment of New Type purchased this year. We have careful and experienced proof-readers, and our facilities for executing all kinds of

Book and Pamphlet Printing

Are complete in every respect.

County Officers

Will find us thoroughly prepared to do all kinds of

Printing & Binding

At as low prices as can be procured anywhere, while we warrant satisfaction as to quality of work, &c.

LAW PRINTING.

BRIEFS,

BONDS,

AND LAW BLANKS,

Printed and furnished to order at the shortest notice.

In addition to our Book and Job Office, we have in connection with the same an extensive and completely equipped

BOOK BINDERY,

And have in our employ a full corps of competent workmen.

We are now amply furnished with material for manufacturing

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description for

INSURANCE COMPANIES,
RAILROAD COMPANIES,
COUNTY AUDITORS,
COUNTY TREASURERS,
MERCHANTS,
BANKERS,
MANUFACTURERS.

OLD MAGAZINES RE-BOUND

In any style or form to suit.

RULING OF ALL KINDS

Done to order.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

Promptly attended to.

We shall use our best endeavors to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.

PRESS PRINTING CO.,

SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufactnrers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

And examine Stock and Prices. 27

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post-office, or left at Penny & Measham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep24-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & Co., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep9-tf W. L. BANNING.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
May20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by
NICOLS DEAN & CO. apl-3d

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,
90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,
CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
SOEBLER & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. 1634-tu th & sat

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 195 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialties, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as Lyon's PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
23 Lake street, Chicago,
f&sa my20-1y General Western Agent.

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

SUFFERERS FROM

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of Fever and Ague, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America.

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A single bottle of these drops has cured diseases which have stubbornly resisted the most skillful medical talent.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!!

It removes obstructions from the liver!!!

It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!

It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the Ague depends!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

As the name imports, has been and is the great specific for all Billious Diseases in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing, and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILLIOUS DISEASES.

THE CHILLS WILL NOT RETURN IF THESE DROPS ARE TAKEN!

THE

Army Ague Drops,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness,

AND RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural buoyancy and animation; Invigorating the body and clearing out every vestige of disease produced by loathsome miasm,

BE WISE IN TIME !!

☞ NO PER-SON RESIDING IN A FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICT SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOTTLE OF THE

Army Ague Drops!

TESTIMONIALS:

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan,	Rt Rv Bish Potter, N Y
Gen. Fremont,	Rev Dr Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev Dr Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev H W Beecher, Bklyn
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev E H Chapin "
Gen. Hiles,	Rev Mr. Cheever, N Y
Col. Fys, 96 N. Y,	Rev Mr Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N.Y.C.	Mayor Wood, Brooklyn
Col Fowler, 14th NYSM	Hon M Raikfleish, "
Maj Doremus, A.A.D.C.	Hon M J Odell, "
Maj Belfynder, 35th Pa	Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj Wilcox, A.D.C.	Hon H Greeley, "
Maj Ramsay,	And hundreds of other
Maj Stillwell, Surg'ns	equally well Known gen
Maj Babcock, U. S. A.	tlemen, for which see
Lt. Whelan,	circular.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

WILCOX & CO.

Principal Office,
181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None Genuine unless bearing our Signature on the Wrapper.

☞ Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water street, New York.

sep30-3m

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibuses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for to answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy2 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

United States Mail.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, December 27, 1864, (to be decided by the following day,) for carrying the mails of the United States from January 1st, 1865, to June 30, 1865, on the following route in the State of Minnesota, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13539 From Owatonna, by Deerfield, Blooming Grove, Waterville, Okaman, Elysian, Marysburg, and Lake Washington to St. Peter, 50½ miles and back, twice a week

Leave Owatonna Monday and Thursday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Saint Peter next days by 12 m;
Leave Saint Peter Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Owatonna next days by 5 p. m.

Proposals for three times a week service will also be received, trips to be made by the following schedule:

Leave Owatonna Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at St. Peter next days by 12 m;
Leave Saint Peter Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Owatonna next days by 12 m.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of November 30, 1861, inviting proposals for mail service, to be found at the principal post offices.

no14-law-6t W. DENNISON, Postmaster General.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,
oct3 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WARREN WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
nov26 Gidley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. B. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos,

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

Kerosene Lanterns,

CHIMNEYS, WICKS

AND

LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

189 & 191 Third-St.

ST. PAUL LAMP STORE!

The Largest and most complete stock of

LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS,
OILS,
SHADES,
LANTERNS,

&c., &c.

IN THE WEST. Third St., three doors below Gidley.

nov13-1m D. F. HENRY.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,
oct24-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12, 1864. oc12 w3m

L. BEACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle street, near Upper Levee.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH. Daniel Bell. A. W. PEARSON.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. BARRY, Biddeford, Maine. nov26 d6 w4m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

342 Third Street,

JOSEPH BIEGMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH BIEGMANN,
sep10-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

MAGAZINES

Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY,

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA,
BROCADE DO.,
CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES,
FLANNELS,
HOOSIERY,
HOODS,
&c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL. nov10 tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT. PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CDOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-9m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,
nov1-tf Jackson Street.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do. Assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
100 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them,

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

[Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

ap21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato; Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Hartorville, Rochester, CLEARS at 7 o'clock A. M. Daily at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Industrian, Anoka, Otono, Orlando, Monticello, Clear Water, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ridgely and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Glenwood and Abercrombie, Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sarles City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Proprietors.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-1f D. C. GREENLEAF.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my21 D. COOPER.

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S, GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGANS AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jan22-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reverend or EXHALATION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are discernible enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly filled, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

☞ A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.☜

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER, BROTHERS,

Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address. sep16-dom

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE

In informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments,

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERT'S popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

☞ **30,000** pieces of Sheet Music in I received. We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.
CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.
CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago,
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d st., St. Paul,
nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter.)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical want of the people, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the instrument of certain classes of music superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT 300 OR LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 15, 1864. sep16-d&wly

Patent Medicines, &c.

CHEROKEE PILLS

HEALTH PRESERVER

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Assurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate these numerous diseases, that spring from Irregularity, by removing the Irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertions, *Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria,* Sick *Headache, Giddiness,* etc., etc. In a word, by removing the *Irregularity,* they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

☞ Full directions accompany each box.

☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

☞ Pamphlets sent by mail free of postage, by

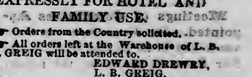
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
65 Liberty St., New York, Proprietors.

DR. WRIGHT'S

REJUVENATING ELIXIR!

Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE,

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.



"As the Phœnix arises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.
☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.
☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
☞ A Few doses restores the appetite.
☞ Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.
☞ A few doses cures the low subdued.
☞ One bottle restores mental power.
☞ *A few doses restores the organs of generation.*
☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing.
☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, *or from weakness of a single organ,* will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.
☞ Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money to any address.

☞ **The Cherokee Pills and Rejuvenating Elixir,** are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds

THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

		7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Thursday,	Dec. 1	..36	50	40
Friday,	" 2	..41	48	40
Saturday,	" 3	..22	23	16
Sunday,	" 4	..18	30	24
Monday,	" 5	..20	28	21
Tuesday,	" 6	..0	10	10
Wednesday,	" 7	..2°	6	5
Thursday,	" 8	..18°	6°	8°
Friday,	" 9	..5°	10	12

° Below zero.

Committees Requested to Report.

In view of the amount and variety of the work to be performed, and the multiplicity of Committees and sub-Committees engaged in preparing for the Soldiers' Fair, the Executive Committee deem it absolute[ly] necessary that some general system should be adopted for the government of all.

The following Committees are expected to submit a written report each week to the Executive Committee, at their regular Wednesday meeting, showing, as far as possible, the progress and results of their labors, viz.: Committee on Fair Rooms, Committee on Entertainments, Committee on Refreshments, Committee on Soliciting, Committee on Decorations, and Committee on Finance.

The Soliciting Committee will keep a record of the names of all who contribute to the Fair, and as nearly as possible, a list of the articles or amount of money contributed, and report the same each week for publication.

By the action of the Executive Committee, at their last meeting, the whole matter of preparing and issuing tickets to the Fair, and the various entertainments connected therewith, and the entire management of the finance during the week of the Fair, was put in the hands of the Finance Committee.

The Executive Committee would urge upon the Committee above mentioned the necessity of requiring all their sub Committees to organize and keep a record of their doings, and report weekly.

This will present to the Executive Committee each week, the progress and condition of the work, and will enable it to make additional efforts, and such other arrangements if possible, as will insure greater success to the undertaking.

Without such system inaugurated and persistently enforced from the beginning, each Committee working independent of every other, not responsible for, and knowing little of the results of the action of others, it will be impossible to understand at any time what is being done, or left undone; or to know certainly on the day of the opening of the Fair, whether all the plans for carrying it on successfully, have been carried out.

J. D. BROWNE
Secretary.

A Contemptible Spirit. — The *Pioneer* of yesterday indulged in one of its characteristic obscene attacks upon the Hutchinson Family, because they did not favor it with any patronage.

It is true that the Hutchinsons labored under many embarrassments. Their musical instruments were broken while in transit to the city, and they could not obtain others. The night was extremely cold, which prevented a large audience, and added to their other difficulties.

But the animus of the *Pioneer's* attack is manifested in the following paragraph:

"Although they sang some ballads quite well, their 'liberty, humanity and fraternity' *buffoonery* spoiled it all."

It seems, according to this, that to advocate "liberty and humanity" is "*buffoonery*." Of course that Copperhead concern was never guilty of such "buffoonery." It never "spoils it all" with "liberty and humanity buffoonery." That isn't the style of rebel papers.

The Hutchinsons are noted for their patriotism and love of freedom. For years they have sung their songs of freedom, and that, too, when they were ostracised by a portion of the community for so doing. Now, the sentiment of the community agrees with their songs, and it is only occasionally that a nasty cur flings his obscene filth upon them. The Hutchinsons can ask no higher compliment than abuse from this ribald sheet, for their "liberty, humanity, and fraternity *buffoonery*."

Meetings of Committees Appointed.—The Committees on Ornamental and Plain Needle Work met the Fair Room Committee at the Library rooms yesterday.

The Ornamental Needle Work Committee is requested to meet again at Mr. Henry Ackr's residence, on the corner of Canada and Pearl streets, at three o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

The Committee on Plain Needle Work and Wearing Apparel are requested to meet at Mr. James Davenport's residence, on Fourth street, between Washington and Market, at twelve o'clock to-day. (Saturday.)

The former committee is requested to report, by its chairman, to the Fair Room Committee at the Library room, at 10 A. M., next week Saturday and the latter by its Chairman at 11 o'clock the same day.

The committee on Miscellaneous Articles is expected to report to the Fair Room Committee at the Library at 10 A. M. to-day, and the Committee on Pictures and Books at 11 A. M.

If you want to get an OVER COAT that is well made and in good style, we would advise you to call at Eastwood & Morrison's, Rogers' Block, eight doors above the Bridge, where you can get such at a very low price.

Promoted.—Sergeant Henry Plowman has been appointed Second Lieutenant of Co. B. Second Cavalry.

Sergt. A. McGill has been commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Co. D. same regiment.

Discharged. — Captain Frank H. Pratt of the Seventh Minnesota, and Second Lieutenant Lyman A. Sherwood, of the Ninth Regiment, have been discharged by order of the Secretary of War, for physical disability.

The weather moderated yesterday and the thermometrical record shows that the mercury was above zero nearly all day.

E. B. TENNEY has just received a large invoice of Plymouth (N. H.) Gloves and Mittens. They are received just in time for our citizens to protect themselves against the stinging cold weather which is now upon us. We advise all to give Mr. Tenney a call and procure a pair of their well known first class hand protectors. nov10-4t.

CABINET ORGANS. Mason and Hamlin's Cabinet Organ is a long step in advance of any other instrument of the same character. The Automatic Swell is a peculiar feature of these organs, and secures a perfectly graduated tone, which can be reduced to the lowest sound, and increased to the full power of the instrument. These organs are for sale at Root & Cady's new music store, at 109 Third street, and their attentive agent, Mr. Temple, will give any explanations customers may desire.

They also have on hand the largest stock of music ever brought to this State. They receive all the new music as fast as it is issued, and in fact everything in the musical line can be found at Root & Cady's 109 Third Street.

TO WOOL GROWERS AND FUR DEALERS.—In the Washington correspondence of the Press of the 5th instant, the farmers of Minnesota are urged to pay more attention to wool growing, and the following excellent suggestions made as to its sale: "Let the farmers consign their wool to some responsible person, at St. Paul, for instance, and upon a given day agreed on, have it sold at auction. The next week let like sales take place in Wisconsin, the next in Iowa, and so on."

We take the *United States Economist and Dry Goods Reporter*, in which the reports of wool sales have a prominent place, and in looking over these reports, have often been struck with the fact, that these sales, whether held at New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Cleveland, are attended by bidders representing the Woolen Factories of nearly every State of the Union, and with the editorial remark in nearly every instance, that the "prices averaged above what were obtained at private sale." These facts alone show the propriety of the suggestion, that the wool growers of Minnesota sell all their wool on an agreed day at auction.

It is, however, more important to our farmers than to those of the East. They are accustomed to wool growing, and know how to classify. Most of you do not, and herein, selling at private sale, the dealer has the advantage of you. Even if not subjected to imposition by having your wool classified below its true grade, still the dealer must have his profit. This profit you save to yourselves by selling direct to the agents of the Eastern factories, which you can only do, generally, as proposed.

The Eastern factories would be more largely represented if the suggestion of sales in successive weeks could be had in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa; and to this end a correspondence should be at once opened between our State Agricultural Society, or a Wool Grower's Association and like organizations in the States named.

There are numbers of responsible parties in St Paul who would have storage room sufficient for the present at least.

What is said of Wool sales is equally applicable to the sales of Furs. It is safe to say that if all the furs sold here in the year were sold on one day with proper notice given they would sell for twenty-five per cent. more than they now do. We are auctioneers, and our direct motive, of course, in calling the attention of the public to this matter is to promote our own interests. We should be glad to make the sales and glad to see them result profitably to the wool growers and fur dealers and to secure this result would advertise liberally in all the leading commercial papers in the East and West.

The suggestion of the correspondent struck us as sensible and practicable, and having an interest in the matter, we again bring it to the notice of the parties interested.

FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers and Merchants, Rogers' Stone Block, 3d Street, St. Paul. dlt

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
ly1d tw&w

TO DEALERS IN CLOTHING.—All who wish to replenish their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enab[les] us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Markets.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
I. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

I. A. Harrison,	J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson,	Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison,	J. E. Thompson,

jan30-tf

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Relaish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

s28-d1y

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Court oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.

nov14-1y.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a 6 P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
(jn14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merc ants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec2 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

and 4w&w1y

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, or Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Jr.,
Gen. Agent, Minnesota

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung affections (free of charge), by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
oct-d&w3m

Particulars of the Death of Major D. C. Smith.

We are indebted to a nephew of Major D. C. Smith, who was killed lately by guerrillas, for the particulars of his death. The facts are as follows:

Major Smith, together with Major Beeler, had been down to Memphis to make a payment. They left Memphis on the 26th of October, to return to St. Louis, on the steamer Belle of St. Louis. On board the steamer was a Southern man having a government permit to take on board some eight bales of cotton. He told the captain of the steamer that he had matters so arranged with his friends on shore, that if it would be safe to land, there would be two signal fires burning upon the bank, a certain distance from each other.

As the boat rounded the point at Fort Randolph, about one o'clock on the morning of the 27th, the two fires were blazing brightly, telling the steamer's crew that everything was all right and safe, and the pilot headed the boat into shore. The plank was thrown out and the boat made fast, when suddenly a band of guerrillas, numbering a hundred or more, rose up on the bank and called on the captain to surrender. He ordered the boat cut loose and swung out into the stream, seven of the guerrillas jumped on board, two of whom went back to the engineers and ordered them to reverse the engines, or they would blow their brains out.

Majors Smith and Beeler, hearing the noise, rose and dressed themselves and came out into the cabin. Major Beeler went out upon the stage, and seeing the Lieutenant in command of the guerillas, standing by the clerk's office, fired at him, killing him instantly. Major Smith was in the act of drawing his revolver, when another guerilla fired at him, the ball passing through his arm, into his right breast, coming out under his left shoulder. Maj. Beeler then exchanged shots with the guerilla, both shots taking effect. Major Smith died that night, at six o'clock, Major Beeler at half past eight the next morning, and the guerilla the following Monday.

About one hundred bullets struck the boat about eighty of which passed through the pilot house, the occupant remaining at the wheel uninjured. At the moment of touching the shore eighteen of the crew, the second clerk, and the southerner jumped ashore and were left by the boat. Some of the crew were killed by the guerillas, a part of them escaped, among them the clerk, who lately arrived safely at St. Louis, and the few who were taken prisoners were liberated. The cotton speculator, however, has not been seen since.—*Minneapolis Atlas.*

The National Capitol.

From the Washington Chronicle.

We are glad to announce that the temporary wooden roof that was erected in the rotunda of the Capitol, to aid in the construction of the iron one above it, has been removed, and the panel-work of the latter is revealed in all its massive grandeur. It is painted in a subdued color, but the work of gilding and other appropriate coloring will be a thing of time to complete. This is to be done under the direction of Mr. James Galway, who has supervised the hazardous business of painting the exterior of the dome, without an accident befalling a single person engaged in it.

The tens of thousands of people that have walked with a sense of perfect security, across the floor of the rotunda, from one house of Congress to the other, little knew of the heavy masses of iron which were being swung into place, above their heads, which, had there been any want of care by workmen, or a slip or break of machinery, would have been precipitated through the roof to the floor below. After the honor due Dr. Walter, as the architect of this greatest work of modern times, credit of a high order attaches to Mr. Raleigh, the Foreman of the great establishment of Jane, Fowler, Kirtland & Co. of N Y., who from the minute models of the multifarious parts and pieces of the vast structure furnished by Dr. Walter, has moulded millions of castings, massive or ornamental that have all justly adapted themselves one to another, so that there is not an indication of the least opening between the castings, large or small. The great manufacturing house before mentioned has promptly furnished, in good condition, the iron work, though the failure of Congress, one year, to appropriate for the object, resulted in throwing them into the period of war to make purchases at vastly enlarged rates. Mr. Fowler, of the firm, is now in the city, and expresses the opinion that the castings (all of which are now here) will be in their proper place by March, when the dome, outside and inside, will be completed.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.—An old writer says that to make an entirely beautiful woman, it would be necessary to take the head from Greece, the bust from Austria, the feet from Indostan, the shoulders from Italy, the walk from Spain, and the complexion from England. At that rate she would be a Mosaic, and the man who married her might well be said to have "taken up a collection!"

Symbols.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

Still hearts, whose passions never stir,
At times I envy your repose;
Smooth Lakes, where coyest wild-fowl whir,
Ye feel no troublous ebbs and flows.

Yet, tropic hearts, your fiercer play
Of sun and storm, of noon and night,
Is dearer than perpetual day
In Arctic summer's glacial light.

Great clouds which bear upon your backs
The sunshine, in your breasts the storm—
Alps of the air, whose pathless tracks
Ye course with ever-changing form.

By morning troubled with aureole light,
At sunset stranded, firing far
Your duel distress-guns, or at night
Raced through by many a startled star.

Ye are the types that Genius loves!
So, moulded by an inward stress,
A shade, a storm, it o'er us moves,
A power to threaten or to bless.

Facetiæ.

"Never you buy a fat pig here," said a knowing looking farmer to a friend in the market town. "And why not a fat pig?" inquired the friend, "cause you see, they fat 'em too fast sometimes." "How so?" continued the friend. "Why, you see some of these dealers fetch their pigs in pretty near skin and bone. Well just afore the fair day gives 'em corn and salt—nothin' but just corn and salt—no swill, no water. Next day pigs amazin' thirsty. Then they gin 'em just as much water as they kin drink. The pigs put into it and keeps a drinkin' and drinkin.' 'Spose on an average they swallow a pail apiece. That makes 'em all filled out, and sleek and heavy, I tell you; but their ain't no heart and substance. You carry one of 'em ere critters home, and think you've got a blusterin' pile of pork; but jest you look in your hog pen next morning, and you won't find nothin' but a hog frame, skin an' bone and dear at that. You can't tell me nothin' about fat pigs; I've been there and I've seen 'em manufactur'd."

—A despairing man tears his hair. Old Jobus says: "An enraged woman is wiser—she tears her husband's." Poor Jobus!

A poor Frenchman being aroused from sleep by his wife, with the cry, "Get up, Baptiste, there's a robber in the house," calmly answered, "Don't let us molest him. Let him ransack the house, and if he should find anything of value, we'll take it away from him."

—We don't wear ear-rings as women do; but they bore our ears as if they thought we ought to do so.

"Tom, what in the world put matrimony into your head?" "Well, the fact is, Joe, I was getting short of shirts."

—People who are obliged to eat sausages three times a day during the dog days, are justified in growling at the fare.

"Conscience!" said Mrs. Hopkins indignantly. "Do you suppose nobody has got any conscience but yourself? My conscience is as good as yours—aye, better too, for it has never been used in the course of my life, while yours must be nearly worn out."

—A policeman on night duty sends us the following observations: "It seems to me that with many young men the most approved method of winding up the night is reeling it home."

—A cotemporary discovers that some of our military officers have four aids—promenade, serenade, lemonade, and gasconade.

—A gentleman sat down to write a deed and began with: "Know one women by these presents." "You are wrong," said a bystander; "it ought to be 'know all men.'" "Very well," answered the other, "if one women knows it, all men will, of course."

BOY IN GRAMMAR-CLASS. — "Of what gender is Thomas?"—"Thomas is of the masculine gender!" "Of what gender is Susan?"—"Susan is of the *crinoline* gender, of course."

—A TALE OF WOE.—I clasped her tiny hand in mine, I clasped her beauteous form; I vowed to shield her from the wind, and from the world's cold storm. She set her beauteous eyes on me, the tears did wildly flow, and with her little lips she said, "Confound you! let me go."

—"See here, Gumbo, why am you like a black guard?"

"Neber guess dat in de word, coz I ain't, you black fool."

"You is, boney, coz you watch Master Jim's store—and you's not a berry white guard, dat's sartin! Yah, ha, ha!"

"Now, Pete, dat am berry surprisin' and combustificating to calculate—but, nigger, why is you like a gentleman? Dah, dat stump him."

"Dress my soul, Gumbo, I never tink ob dat—gibs her up."

"Yah, yah! so does I, 'sensible as I is—ben thinkin' of it free days, and am furder off dan I was at de start!"

—A lady that would please herself in marrying, was warned that her intended, although a good sort of a man, was very singular. "Well," replied the lady, "if he is very much unlike other men, he is much more likely to be a good husband."

THE CHINESE REBELLION.—Late advices from China report that the rebels no longer hold a fortified place in the empire. Li-Nien-ch'eng (Cnung-wang) and Hung-jeu-ta (Kan-wang) the latter a brother of Hung tsin-suen, the rebel Emperor, have been ordered to Pekin to be judged and executed. The majority of Chinamen anticipate that they will be brushed to death—a pleasing operation performed with a wire brush, which gradually tears away the flesh from the body. Another imperial edict has been issued, ordering that the body of Tien-waug be exhumed, the flesh torn from the bones and the head sent about through the country.

LOST.

$100 Reward.

A large Envelope containing between $800 and $1000, in U. S Treasury Notes. About $400 of the notes had Coupons attached. The envelope was directed to Col. Morgan, Detroit, Michigan. I will pay **One Hundred Dollars** to the finder.

Col. G. N. Morgan,
dc9-3t At Fort Snelling.

To the Public.

Applications for Agencies of the **PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.**, at places where the Company has no Agent, can be made to the undersigned. Applicants will furnish proper references, as well as state the probable amount of business to be secured. Agencies of the Phœnix are now, and have been for years, in successful operation, under a comprehensive and national system, in all the cities, towns and principal places, affording unrivalled facilities to the public for effecting insurance in a first class office. The aim of the Company is to still more extend its usefulness by establishing local offices at the prominent and growing villages throughout the North Western States and Territories.

☞ Agents Appointed, Losses Adjusted and Paid, Correspondence promptly attended to, Documents and supplies furnished Agencies, and all business conducted through this Branch in the same manner as formerly with the Parent Office at Hartford. Branch established 1857.

H. H. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent,
33 West Third street,
dec6 6t Cincinnati, O.

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service; and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shall have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1864.

[L. s.]
d&wlm. STEPHEN MILLER.
Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

[OFFICIAL.]

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given that the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section number 16 in Township number 29, of Range number 21, (Rice,) containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 17th day of January 1865, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the office of the Auditor of State. No bid will be received at less than the appraised value, ten dollars per acre. Three quarters of the purchase money must be paid down at the time of the purchase the balance can be paid from time to time at the option of the purchaser, any time within twenty years, provided, interest at the rate of seven per cent be annually paid in advance.

St. Paul, Minnesota, December 2d 1864.
dec. 3 6w s. CHAS. E. LLEAGH,
Commissioner.

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

TO DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of block of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.
sep22 1y 1st

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM CIGAR HOLDERS.
GENUINE SWEET BRIAR PIPES.
If you want anything GENUINE, GO TO
A. PAAR'S,
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.
[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General

LEAF LARD,
Green Hams, Shoulders,
SPARE RIBS,
PIGS FEET, HOGS HEADS
Sausage Meat, &c.,
For Sale Cheap, at
WINNE & WOOD'S PACKING ROOM,
In Basement of Rogers' New York Leather Store, No. 223 Third street, opposite Burbank's Stage Office. dec5-1m

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEPT., MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
St. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE
TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price on the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and fractions 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole Towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	25
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 32, 33, 34, 35	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
sep16-tf Land Commissioner.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department,
St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

As heretofore many persons have bid upon these lands, and after the awards have been made to them have failed to respond, the Secretary of the Interior hereby directs that all bids hereafter submitted must be accompanied by a *deposit* of a sum equal to *ten* per cent. on the amount of each bid, which, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited by the bidder; should the bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder.

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

N hand s e q e q, w h s w q e c 6, s w q of 7; Lots 1 and 2, and n w q of n e q and w h of 18; N w q of 19; and all of 30; Town 106, Range 25.

N h and s w q of n e q; n w q e q and w h of sec 6. N h e q s e q and w h of 7; n e q, s h e q and w h of 8; n h and s w q e q, e h of w q and s w q of 19; s w q of 30; n w q of 31; Town 107, Range 23.

Sections 1, 2, 3, Town 106, Range 23.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, Town 106, Range 24.

E h s e q w h s w q w h and n e q, n w q and n e q of section 1; n h n e q w h and s e q of 2; n h of 3; e h and s w q n e q and s w q of 5; w h and n e q e q, s h e q and w h of 6; w h and n e q, s e q w h and n e q of 7; n e q of 9; e h and s w q and w h and s w q of 10; w h n e q, w h and n e q and w h of 11; e h and n w q of s w q, n w q w q and e h of 14; s h n w q and s e q of 13; w h n e q, w h and s e q of 14; all of 15; n w q of 18; n w q of 19; n w q of 20; lot 3 of s e q of 21; s h n e q e q w q and e h of 22; all of 23; w h and s e q of 24; n h of 27; all of 28; w h and s e q e q h and s w q of 29, Town 107, Range 24. S e q of sec 31; n e q of 36, w h of 35, lot 2, n e q w h and s e q of 36, Town 108, Range 24.

W h n e q, w h s e q e h and s w q e q, n w h s w q of sec 1; w h s e q, w h n e q of 12; n e q and s w q e q and s e q of 13; s w q of 17; n h of 18; s h of 19; w h s e q w h and n e q of 20; s e q and n w q of 21; e h and n w q of 22; s h and s w q and e h n w q of 26; s h n w q of 27; s h of 28; s h and n w q of 29; e h and s w q of 30; n e q of 31; all of 32; w h of 33; e h and n w q of 34; e h and n w q of 35; and n w q of 36, Town 107; Range 25.

N w q of sec 2; e h and s w q of n w q and s e q of 4; w h of 5; s w q e h n w q and e h of s w q of 7; all of 15; e h and n w q of 13; all of 14; s h and n w q of 15; s h of 16; all of 17; w h s e q and n h of 18; e h of 20; n w q of 21; e h n w q and s w q of 22; all of 23 to 27 inclusive; s h and n w q of 29; all of 31; e h and n w q of 32; w h of 33; o h and n w q of 34; e h and s w q of 35; and all of 36, Town 107, Range 27.

S w q of sec 1; all of 2; e h and n w q; f s w q and n w q of 6; n e q of 7; w h w q of 8; e h n e q and e h of s e q of 11; n e q of w q, s e q and n w q of 12; e h and n w q, n e q, s e q and n e q of 13; n h n e q and s e q of 14; s h n w q and s e q of 17; s h w q and s w q, n w q of 18, s w q of 19; e h n e q and s h of 20; s h w q and s w q of 21; e h n s w q w q of 24; n e q s w q of 26; w h s w q and n e q s w q of 28; n h n e q, s w q s e q e h n w q and s w q of 29; e h of 30; w h and n e q and s h of 31; n h of 32; s h e q of 33; s w q of 34, Town 107, Range 29. Lots 1 and 2 n e q, e q s w q e h and s w q of sec 31. Lots 3 and 5 of n w q of sec 32; s w q, s w q and s q of 35; and w h of 3, Town 108, Range 27.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 15th Day of December next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

Washington, D. C., October 24th, 1864.
WM. P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
wes'y-nov2-2d

New World Clothes Wringer!

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly

SELF-ADJUSTING.

Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.

MERCHANTS are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&wly

C. HOENIGER.

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St Paul, Minnesota, Agent for J. W. JONES'S Celebrated Pianofortes;

Has also on hand, GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and are fully warranted; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandize.

Piano, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30 1y.

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shuman Clark SIXTY DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

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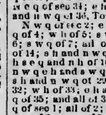

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172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1864. NUMBER 289.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 10 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents unique merits to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

WAR NEWS.

SHERMAN.—The rebels begin to get a terribly clear conception of Sherman's whereabouts. From their accounts it appears that his main body halted near Millen, while he sent out detachments in every direction to gather supplies and forage for his march through the barren country toward Savannah. On the 2nd he resumed his march, and on the 6th instant his advance was reported skirmishing with the outposts of the rebel armies defending Savannah. The rebels had evidently not yet found out in what direction he proposed to strike for the coast—though the fact that Foster had established himself in a fortified position on the Charleston and Savannah road, near the scene of his fight at Grahamsville, and was sending up signals from that point — would indicate an expectation that Sherman was to cross the Savannah, and open communication with Port Royal. The fact that the rebel force east of the Savannah is not strong enough to drive Foster from his position, shows that they are not strong enough to prevent Sherman crossing. According to the Savannah *Republican* of the 19th, the rebel had only 1[illegible]0 muskets and seven pieces of artillery in the Grahamsville fight, while Foster, they say, had 5,000 men and 16 pieces of artillery. That paper admits that it was a drawn battle—both parties holding their ground—but claims that the rebels repulsed Foster's attacks. Fourteen hundred muskets, or ten times fourteen hundred, won't stop Sherman an hour. We conclude that he will retain his main army west of the Savannah river—send a force sufficient to open communications with Foster—rest and replenish his army, and then pitch into Savannah by land and sea.

GRANT.—The monotony of affairs in Grant's army has been broken up. An expedition composed of Warren's Corps and a few other troops, with a small force of cavalry, started South on the 7th, and on the 8th they had crossed the Nottoway river without opposition, at a point about 17 miles south—or east of south—of Petersburg. A rebel division had been sent after them and firing had been heard in that direction indicating a battle. The direction taken by this expedition would indicate that it was moving to Weldon, an important Railroad crossing and junction on the Roanoke river. The importance of such a movement at this time does not need comment. It is the complement of Sherman's audacious march, and must precipitate the solution of the military problem of the capture of Richmond.

The rumors of the evacuation of Petersburg are rejected.

THOMAS.—Hood is doing nothing vigorously. He is in a bad fix. Our loss at Franklin turns out to be much heavier than at first stated. The aggregate lost instead of 600 amounts to 2,118, which is different considerably.

REBEL MARK TAPLEYISM.

Most of the rebel journals affect to take very cheerful views of Sherman's devastating march through the cotton States. The Richmond *Dispatch* regards it as a great triumph of rebel strategy—the culmination, we suppose, of those great military movements by which the wily Johnston and Hood drew their unsuspecting antagonist into the terrible snare laid for him at Atlanta—and only another more brilliant step in the development of that profound and interesting strategy by which Lee forced Grant to retreat from the Rapidan to his present deplorable position in front of Petersburg and Richmond. The *Dispatch* says:

> Hood has not failed; he has succeeded in placing Sherman in a most embarrassing situation, from which he could only escape by the desperate plunge which he has taken, and the effect of which we shall very shortly witness. We know nothing of the counsels or designs of the authorities, but we cannot help strongly suspecting that this movement of Hood has had the exact effect that it was designed to have, and that this movement of Sherman is the legitimate and calculated consequence.
>
> Having got Sherman into this desperate fix—the natural consequence of his idiotic recklessness in the capture of Atlanta—we are not at all surprised to hear that at such time and place as may be most convenient to the rebel strategists, he is to be incontinently "chawed up."

Since the sanguinary *fa fe fi fo fum* manifesto of Beauregard, shot like a huge arrow from the long-bow of that great military genius, from Corinth, three hundred miles away,—the air of the Sunny South has been thick with crushing proclamations—in consequence of which Sherman's situation has been daily growing more desperate—and apparently nearer and nearer that awful doom which has been impending over him ever since he took up his line of march, last May, from Chattanooga.

The benevolence which constitutes so striking a feature of the rebel character, was never more conspicuously displayed than in their humane reluctance to close upon their victim, the traps into which he has so many times fallen. This amiable weakness has been affectingly exhibited in their allowing Sherman to get so far along in his journey, without striking the fatal blow, which, we have been so many times told, was to "smash him into splinthereens." Probably, however, the Confederacy derives such great advantages from allowing Sherman an unrestricted opportunity to break up their railroad communications through the cotton States—destroy their granaries and public buildings, and carry off their horses, cattle, and human chattels, that they have deemed it best not to discourage him from the prosecution of a march, which showers such benefits upon the rebel cause.

It is probable that in pursuance of the same profound and sagacious *laissez faire* policy, that they may even fool Sherman so badly as to allow him to reach the coast, where he will undoubtedly fall a prey to the dolphins and mermaids, and other fatal fishes. There are even evidences of a savage purpose on their part, to entrap him into capturing Savannah, which would be a dreadful consummation of his misfortunes, and a decisive triumph of rebel military genius.

It is a curious proof that human nature even in the "Confederacy" is not exempt from individual instances of gross mental infirmity, that some of the rebel papers are unable to see Sherman's movement in the pleasing colors in which it is drawn by the Richmond *Dispatch* and others.

The *Enquirer*, with that singular inability to comprehend this happy solution of Davis' great military plans, which is the mark of a small mind, says:

> Without sustaining any physical injury from Sherman's successful march to the coast our cause cannot escape a great moral defeat by a triumphant raid through the heart of the Confederacy. It is neither proper nor profitable to inquire into the wisdom of this side-track strategy; but, at a future day, it will be well, if for nothing else, at least for curiosity, to find out who it was that so entirely succeeded in rendering absolutely useless the army of Tennessee.

And the *Whig*, with like stupidity, thinks that this great strategic triumph borders closely on a great strategic failure. It says:

> In the meantime, while we do not affect to be a judge of military matters, we cannot but regret the absence of Hood. When he cut off Sherman's communications above Atlanta, we supposed he intended to fortify himself upon the railroad, and fight him when he came out to rest re them. If he should choose a bolder route, the game he is now pursuing, we thought, of course, Hood was to follow in the rear, and cut off all communications in that direction, while all Georgia was to rise in his front; we could see nothing better for Sherman's army than absolute annihilation. But, it seems, that our calculations were all wrong. Hood plays no part in this interesting drama; his army has been sent entirely off away across the Tennessee river, and at last accounts was doing nothing most vigorously. We do not know who planned this campaign, nor are we competent to pronounce judgment on military matters. But it does appear to us that the policy pursued in this case marvelously resembles that pursued in several others of not very ancient occurrance, which sent a portion of Banks's forces to Vicksburg just before he was attacked by Rosecrans, and which unpatriotically lingered to Tennessee at the critical moment when Grant had assembled all his forces from all quarters, and was about to make his attack at Missionary Ridge.

RUNNING WITH THE MACHINE

The Augusta *Chronicle* of Nov. 24th, says:

> The grand prize which was to be obtained in case Augusta was captured, has been removed. The powder works, arsenal, armories and machine shops located at this place have been completely dismantled, and the valuable portion of their machinery has been removed to a location of safety not threatened. The last train load, we understand, left to-day. The machinery was sent away merely as a matter of precaution.
>
> If three removals are equal to one fire, the rebel manufactories of war material may be considered approaching a state of ashes. The armories and machine shops above alluded to, were first removed from Atlanta, on Sherman's approach to that city, to Augusta. They could hardly have got these works set up and in good working order, before the signal came to pack them up and move them off again out of the way of the imminent Sherman. It would be interesting to know what particular spot in the Confederacy the rebels consider safe from the visits of the Union armies, Atlanta was considered safe; but it wasn't Augusta they deemed to be safe, but they discover that it won't do to bet on. Where now shall they hide their treasures from the destroyer who walketh in darkness?

The army whose conquering march has carried them a distance of 450 miles miles through the heart of the rebel territory *is absolutely master of the whole interior of the Confederacy.* Hood at Nashville and Lee at Richmond are locked up at the opposite extremes of the rebel territory, over a thousand miles apart, with all communications between them destroyed and a hostile army holding each of them in a vice, and another hostile army marching almost unresisted over the intervening territory. Grant has the grip of his iron manacles upon the hands of the rebellion; Thomas has fettered its feet; while Sherman lays the retributive lash upon its quivering body with a remorseless energy that peels off the flesh at every stroke. It can neither strike nor kick, but it can make a deuce of a noise, and that's what it is doing now. It howls and bellows with impotent rage, but it can do nothing; and it would seem to be one of the exquisite refinements of torture, which Divine vengeance has reserved for the leaders of the rebellion, that they should be compelled to sit in their prison house at Richmond, impotent spectators of their own destruction, and to witness Sherman and Grant tearing the Confederacy to pieces, without even the power to strike a blow in its defence.

THE INCENDIARY PLOT.

In the Richmond *Whig*, of July 24th, appeared the following proposition:

> THE DEVOTED BAND.—It is believed that there are five or ten thousand men in the South ready and willing to face the fate of Curtius, and devote themselves to the salvation of their country. It is proposed that all who are willing to make this sacrifice shall arm themselves with a sword, two five shooters, and a carbine each, and meet on horseback at some place to be designated, convenient for the good work in hand. Fire and sword must be carried into the houses of those who are visiting those blessings upon their neighbors' Philadelphia, and even New York, are not beyond the reach of a long and brave arm.
>
> None need apply for admission to the "Devoted Band" but those who are prepared to take their lives in their hands, and who would indulge not the least expectation of ever returning. They dedicate their lives to the destruction of their enemies.
>
> A. S. B. D. B., Richmond.

All Southern papers are requested to give this notice a few insertions.

The recent attempts at incendiarism in New York city are undoubtedly a partial fulfillment of the threat here made.

The same paper, the Richmond *Whig* of the 2d inst. alludes to the incendiaries, and says "the man with the black valise is with the Yankees, and will not be driven out. He will elude their grasp and defeat their attempts to arrest him or baffle his attempts. His plans are well laid."

By a statement published in the New York papers it would appear that a man named Montgomery had taken the contract for the destruction of the principal Northern cities, for which he was to be liberally paid by the rebel government. What will the aristocratic European sympathizers with the rebellion say to this latest development of the character of their friends?

RELEASE OF A TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENT.

It is stated that there is a prospect of the release of Mr. A. D. Richardson, correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who, in company with Junius H. Browne and the correspondent of the New York *World*, were captured by the rebels opposite Vicksburg, in June, 1863. An arrangement has been concluded by Capt. Schaefer, of General Butler's staff, to exchange Mr. Richardson for E. A. Pollard, of the Richmond *Examiner*, and another rebel now in our hands. It may be remembered that the rebels readily released the correspondent of the New York *World*, but refused to release Richardson. In consequence of the anxiety occasioned by this brutal discrimination against him, his wife died of brain fever.

POPE AND SULLY.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of the 8th inst. says:

> Gen. Pope is expected to return to-morrow. It is not known here whether or not he is to have a new command. We learn that he was offered the command of the Second (Hancock's) Corps and declined, as might have been expected.
>
> The intimation that Gen. Sully, in case of his remaining in command of this department, would remove his headquarters to Dubuque, is entirely incorrect. It arose from the fact that Gen. Sully, as commander of the District of Iowa, has recently transferred his headquarters from Davenport to Dubuque.

Phil. Sheridan.

Correspondence New York World.

If I did not write of a man in every way remarkable, I should not venture to hope that any such record as is herein proposed would have a self sustaining interest. As to historical facts, I must leave them for a future occasion. The hasty remarks which follow, are simply records of these individual impressions of General Sheridan's appearance and character, which may be valuable or not, as the reader chooses to accept them.

General Sheridan was thirty-three years of age on the 6th of last September. He is a little below the medium height, compactly built, and very active. His face is pleasant to look upon. It is not a handsome face. Brown and hardy with the exposure of many campaigns before and during the present war, it is the ideal of a soldier's face in every thing. It has gray eyes (I think the eyes are gray,) that gleam on appropriate occasions with fascinating humor, or savage fire. Black hair, and a black moustache, and whiskers slightly tinged with gray, crown and wreath a countenance whose smile is that of a courtier, whose frown is positively tempestuous.

General Sheridan habitually wears a full dress frock coat, and usually a fatigue cap. His manner is frank, cordial, straightforward at all times, never assuming, never overbearing. You should see him strolling about camp with his hands in his trowsers pockets, his square shoulders slightly elevated, his head bent in meditation or occasionally lifted to ask, or reply to, a question from one of his staff. His gait is light, elastic, half graceful. It reminds you of a boy kicking at pebbles. His voice is musical and merry as a woman's. He tells a story, or gets off a jest, with a self, allowance that suggests unbidden laughter. It is impossible to converse a moment with him, graceful manner than that which he assumes, or which is natural, when he wishes to be kind.

Underneath all those "winning ways," there is—concealed in ordinary moments—a dominating and sometimes inconsiderate will. He has, in fact, another "way" with him, decidedly. His staff, while nearly all in love with him, are hard-worked to a pitch of swearing that even the General himself could not surpass.

Did I say that General Sheridan swore?

There may as well be a clean breast of it. He certainly has an opulent store of oaths—the richest, rarest oaths that ever cursed a laggard line of infantry or damned a cowardly squadron on a sweeping charge. His oaths have a projectile force, and tell. This is their merit.

Rebel Registration in New York.

The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday says:

> "There was an animated scene yesterday morning at Gen. Peck's headquarters, No. 37 Bleecker street, where the registration of parties from the insurgent States, in pursuance of General Dix's orders, was in progress. Order No. 95 seems to have created a panic among the Southrons in this city, if we may judge by the dense crowd who were anxiously in waiting at the doors of Major Haynes's office, where the examinations and registrations take place. It was a nondescript throng, having one or more representatives of almost every kind of Border State Copperhead, ultra secessionists, or pliable refugee, from the Long Island, half uniformed deserter from Gen. Lee's hard tack to Gen. Grant's full rations, to the prime, haughty wife of "a distinguished rebel chieftain," who, in spite of her warm Southern blood and chivalric descent, does not scruple to seek comfort or luxury in the North, and protection from the Government against which her husband may be waging death and desolation, by sea or land.
>
> The system by which the registration is carried on under the immediate management of Major Haynes—who, it is almost needless to say, conducts it with signal ability—is both simple and rigorous. A person seeking registration enters the room and is entirely alone with the examining officers until they have completed the registration. This consists of the name of the party in question, a description of his personal appearance, both his former and present place of residence, his present business or pursuit, and finally, a general and strict examination of his antecedents, intentions for the future etc. If the person subscribes to the oath and his answers are otherwise satisfactory, he is allowed to depart, with the conviction that he is under surveillance, and must conduct himself accordingly. If a person refuses to take the oath, or Major Haynes entertains any suspicions in regard to his character, he immediately sends him to Gen. Dix, with a report to that effect, and the General deals with the culprit in the spirit of General Orders Nos. 92 and 93.
>
> The public will probably breathe more freely when this registration is complete, as it soon must be, for the secesh are evidently becoming thoroughly scared. While we were in Mayor Haynes's office, a lady from Mobile, and the wife of a very distinguished rebel naval officer, whose name we will not mention at present, entered the room, accompanied by a gentleman, and was duly registered. Truly, the impudence, not to say effrontery, of our rebel brothers and sisters is astonishing, when it enables them thus coolly to to accept bosses in a city which they or their accomplices have just endeavored to commit to the horrors of a wholesale conflagration, and under a Government whose destruction is their unremitting prayer.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Warren's Corps and Other Troops Going South.

More Rebel Reports from Sherman.

THE UNION LOSS AT FRANKLIN.

GRANT.

The Dutch Gap Canal—Richmond Papers say Grant has been Reinforced and Will Attack that City—A Large Force of Union Troops has Started South—A Reconnoissance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the Army of the Potomac says, that on Wednesday last, owing to the annoyance by the rebels firing upon working parties on the Dutch Gap Canal, a detachment of the 3d regiment of colored infantry, and a section of Martin's 5th regular artillery, under General B. C. Ludlow, crossed to the north side of the James and drove back the rebels, and effected a lodgement at the upper terminus of the canal, where they entrenched themselves, thus protecting the laborers on the canal. The rebel batteries subsequently opened upon the position, but did no harm.

The Richmond papers of the 7th, are filled with speculations of an immediate attack on Richmond, and explanations why they expect it. They are entirely confident that Grant has been reinforced by the 6th corps, and that he has other fresh troops.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 8th, 1864.

Yesterday at daylight the 5th corps, with the 3d division of the 2nd corps, and two brigades of Gregg's cavalry, started South. They were heard from yesterday, and had crossed the Nottoway river on the Jerusalem road, without meeting opposition of any consequence. They crossed on pontoons, which they took up after crossing.

Deserters who came into our lines this morning state, that Mahoney's rebel division was sent off yesterday to meet our advance forces, but as no firing has been heard in that direction to day, it isn't believed that any engagement has taken place.

December 9, A. M.

A reconnoitering force of cavalry went out on the left yesterday P. M., striking the rebel picket on the Vaughn Road, driving them to Hatcher's Run, a distance of over two miles, where they had breastworks erected and where they made a stand. Skirmishing continued for some time, when the object of the movement having been fully accomplished the expedition returned. Our loss was seven wounded. That of the enemy is unknown. Some of those who accompanied this party report that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Stony Creek, which indicates that firing was going on between Gen. Warren and the enemy.

Reports are current that the evacuation of Petersburg may be looked for at an early day.

W. D M'GREGOR.

SHERMAN.

Usual Reports from Rebel Papers—Wheeler has not taken Many Prisoners—Gen Foster's Position.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

Sherman's movement still engrosses a large portion of the rebel newspapers. They say he remained with his principal force in the vicinity of Millen for several days for gathering in supplies, and on the 24 inst resumed his march from the north of the town, and on the 3d was some distance south.

On the 6th inst. his advance was reported skirmishing with the outposts of the rebel armies defending Savannah, and it was reported that on the 9th he would reach the coast.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* believes that since leaving Atlanta Sherman has not for a moment hesitated as to the point to be attacked or road to it. It says on leaving Millen he would so arrange his army that he would move on Savannah without fear of attack on either flank.

Wheeler confesses that in his engagement with Kilpatrick he has not taken many prisoners, because the Yankees have refused to surrender.

The Charleston *Mercury* learns that Gen. Foster had fortified the position that he took up after the battle of Honey Hill, where it supposes he will remain until Sherman reaches within striking distance of the coast. It says that Foster for some days and nights has been sending up balloons and sky-rockets, &c., supposed to be signals to Sherman approaching.

Richmond papers give further particulars of Wheeler's fight with Kilpatrick, in which it appears Wheeler was obliged to fall back, owing to Kilpatrick's superior numbers.

The rebel General Anderson was wounded at Girlsworldville, and he is censured for rashly throwing his troops against breastworks.

Every house but Mr. Griswold's was destroyed in Griswoldville.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 8th, says Sherman appears to have halted to grind corn. As he tends towards the barren counties of the South, it becomes necessary to make proper provision. His foraging parties are constantly driven in by our cavalry, and his forage is reported to be short.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

Richmond papers of Thursday, the 8th say that nothing had been received at the Confederate War Department regarding Sherman's movements

No exchanges of Georgia papers had been received of a later date than the 3d of December.

A Milledgeville correspondent of the Augusta *Constitutionalist* says, "The Yankees were admirably clothed and appointed. Each man had 80 rounds of ammunition, while their wagons contained fixed material without stint. Rations for 40 days had been prepared. They suffered for nothing.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Union Loss at Franklin—Cheatham's Headquarters Shelled—Hood Going to Move.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 10.

The Federal loss in the battle at Franklin as ascertained by official reports is greater than at first supposed.

In two divisions of the Second Corps there was a loss of fourteen officers and five hundred and eighty-eight men killed, wounded and missing.

In the Third Division of the Fourth Corps 49 officers and 1,191 men, and in the Third Division Twenty-third Corps 37 officers and 276 men.

A large proportion are slightly wounded and are in hospitals here. The loss to residents living near the lines of the armies is estimated at over one-half million of dollars.

General Cheatham, whose headquarters were at the residence of Mrs. A. V. Burr, was shelled out from there yesterday by our batteries, and the house is reported destroyed.

On Sunday last, a small party of Confederates, about 150 in number, succeeded in crossing the Cumberland River, this side of the shoals. Three of the number were captured and brought in yesterday. They claim that the whole party deserted from the rebel lines, and were making their way home. One prisoner was captured yesterday.

Four deserters came in and reported Hood as being about to make a movement of some sort.

Gen. Cooper's brigade, on the march from Johnsonville to Clarksville were terribly harrassed by guerrillas. Sixteen men of the 30th Indiana were captured, thirteen captured and three wounded. One of the latter, left for dead, escaped and reported the above facts.

The weather is very cold. About two inches of snow fell yesterday. River five feet on the shoals.

Quarrels Among the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The rebel Senate, on the 4th, defeated a resolution introduced in pursuance of Jeff. Davis' recommendation that various officers exempted by State laws should be forced into the rebel army.

Another set of resolutions fiercely condemning the proposition to make soldiers of slaves, and give them their freedom as a reward for their service has been introduced in the South Carolina Legislature. A bill has passed the House of Representatives of that body for the conscription of all males between sixteen and sixty.

Richmond papers continue to assail Gov. Brown of Georgia. They say the reason that he refused to allow the seizure for service in the rebel armies of various persons in his State was, he desired to reserve a sufficient force to fight Jeff. Davis.

A Fight with Mosby's Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says a few days ago, Gen. Stevenson, commanding Harper's Ferry sent out a scouting party of 30 men in the direction of Waterford, Loudon county, to watch Mosby who was reported by citizens to be preparing for a raid in Maryland. At Waterford, our cavalry struck the side of Mosby's force and a skirmish immediately ensued in which we lost seven men killed, wounded and captured. The rebels who outnumbered us three to one lost fully as many if not more. Among their killed was Capt. Mountjoy one of Mosby's ablest lieutenants. At Leesburg on their return the party gobbled a member of the rebel Gen. Gordon's staff, who was visiting a lady. Mosby has been promoted to the rank of Colonel.

Proposition to Tax Sales—Hancock's Corps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

[Special to Commercial.]—The proposition to tax coal meets with considerable favor, although members of the Finance Committee have urged a lower rate on sales of coal and breadstuffs. There is some talk of imposing an excise tax on specie and cotton without drawback.

The *Post's* Washington special says several Governors of loyal States are seeking permission to raise regiments for Hancock's Corps, appointing the officers themselves, but the War Department is inclined to retain the appointing of the officers.

Disastrous Fire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

On Thursday last a fire broke out in a large stone structure belonging to the Brooklyn Gas Company, at the foot of Hudson Avenue, and used for the purpose of storing bituminous coal. From that time until yesterday, men were employed in endeavoring to extinguish the flames. Last night, however, there was a tremendous explosion in the building, from gas engendered by the water and flames extending among the coal with great rapidity, until thousands of tons were in a blaze. The fire is still raging with great fury. The firemen have succeeded in confining it to the premises. Loss $50,000.

A Demonstration on Sheridan Ordered—A Division of Early's Sent to Richmond.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The *Herald's* Shenandosh correspondent says, that the rebel Generals, Early and Breckinride, have both been ordered to make a demonstration on the line of Sheridan.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Emory, of the 9th corps, arrived here to-day from Sheridan's front. Everything was quiet when he left. Early is believed to have sent a division of his army to Richmond, leaving behind only one infantry division and Rosser's cavalry. The roads are in splendid condition, and the health of the army is excellent.

Planing Mill Burned.

BEAVER DAM, WIS. Dec. 10.

The planing mill owned by N. G. Harvey, of this place, was destroyed by fire at 9 A. M. to-day. Mr. N. F. Griswold had material in the mill for upwards of 300 fanning mills. It is a total loss. Supposed to have caught fire from a stove in the work room on the second floor. Nothing saved, and no insurance. Loss from six to seven thousand dollars.

U. S. Senators from Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

The legislators of Virginia, as contradistinguished from West Virginia, now in session at Alexandria, have elected Jos. Segar to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, occasioned by the death of Mr. Boyden, and John C. Underwood, at present U. S. District Judge, in place of Senator Carlisle, whose term expires on the 4th of next March.

Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

A heavy snow storm commenced here at an early hour this morning, and continued till about 10, when it turned to rain.

UTICA, Dec. 10.

About two inches of snow fell here last night. A snow storm commenced here at 1 o'clock this morning and closed about daylight.

Rosecrans to have an Important Command.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The *World's* Washington special says Rosecrans is to be transferred to some more important command.

Breckinridge Falls Back.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

Breckenridge and his forces were at Been Station, East Tennessee, on Tuesday. His movement to the front caused Breckenridge to fall back with his main force beyond Bull's Gap.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—1 P. M.

GOLD—opened at 238, and closed at 238¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—6 P. M.

GOLD—Less active and easier, opening at 238, advancing to 238¾, and closing at 238¾.

Total exports of specie to-day, $355,000.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Dull.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec 10.

FLOUR—Dull, and scarcely so firm; $10.25@10.25 for extra State; $11.75@11.[illegible] for K. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat, quiet and very firm; no 2 Ohio spring, $2.23@2.[illegible]; Corn, dull and nominal, at $1.[illegible]@[illegible]; Oats, firmer, 106c. Western.

MARRIED:

At Bowling Green, Kentucky, Nov. 23d by the Rev. Mr. Olmsted, Capt. D. BEANEY, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Vols. to Miss HATTIE COOK.

New Advertisements.

NORTH WESTERN

STEAM BAKERY

—AND—

Confectionery Manufactory

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Are now prepared to furnish upon the shortest notice, every variety of

BREAD,
CAKES,
CRACKERS, AND
CONFECTIONERY.

THEY HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

TWENTY KINDS OF BREAD,
TWENTY KINDS OF CRACKERS,
FIFTY KINDS OF CAKES.

PARTIES FURNISHED

WITH ALL KINDS of CAKES & PASTRIES.

ORNMENTING & BAKING

of every description done to order.

Goods delivered in the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

CONFECTIONERY

Of every description, usually manufactured in Western shops, constantly on hand.

☞ Dealers will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ORDERS from the Country will receive prompt attention.

CARBON OIL.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS on hand and for sale to the trade at the lowest market price.

MAGIC BURNING FLUID,

The best article in the market for Hotel night lamps and family use.

☞ Office and Manufactory corner Robert St. and Levee.

☞ Retail Salesroom on Jackson street, opposite tilling worth's big store.

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Saint Paul, Minn.

dec11-3m

DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

L. C. Burt's.

We will sell all kinds of

DRY GOODS

At reduced prices to those who wish to make

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We offer special bargains in

Large & Square Shawls,

As we have reduced our prices on them. Call at

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street, St. Paul.

dec11-1y

DR MORTIMER'S

CHEMICAL

COLD WATER SOAP!

This article of soap surpasses every soap heretofore invented. It is free from all ingredients that are destructible to cloths of any kind, and is what its name indicates,

A COLD WATER SOAP.

It will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. One pound of it will accomplish as much as two pounds of other soap. It may be used in hard or soft water; it will entirely remove grease spots, paint, tar, etc., from clothes; it is very agreeable for washing the hands; it will not chap them, like other soap, but will soften the skin. You will at once perceive its superiority over common soap. We guarantee it to wash the dirtiest clothes, if properly used, without the use of hot water or boiling warm water may be used if desired) and make them whiter than by any other process known. Housekeepers will save time, labor, expense, and fuel. Try it, and you will no do without it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Dissolve one round of the soap in six gallons of cold or warm water; put the clothes in it and let them soak for half an hour, then rub them well on board in two suds, rinse them twice in clear water and the work is accomplished and much better than can be done by the use of hot water and boiling.

☞ We guarantee it not to injure the clothes, clean or rot the hands.

For sale at the Groceries.

Manufactured by

GEO. IRVINE,

dec11-1m Saint Paul.

New Advertisements.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED,

FOR ONE YEAR

For particulars, apply at Watson's Baker, Jackson street, opposite tillingsworth's.

dec11-tf

TABLEAUX

AND

Musical Entertainment!!

BY THE

Ladies of Christ's Church,

AT THE

ATHENÆUM,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, 1864.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST PART.

1.—Art Gallery.

Statues—Niobe, Palmer's "Faith," Zenobia, Psyche, Samuel.

Picture—Flower Girl, Nun, Undine and Knights, Babes in the Woods.

Piano Solo.....P. Wood.

2.—Veiled Prophet of Khorassan, Moore's Lalah Rookh.

"Like the no Flower," Trio.....Donizetti.

3.—Fair Vestal from "Puritani."

Vicino ha a Vendetta, Bass solo, Donizetti.

4.—Bridal scene from "Lalah Rookh."

The Rose that the Nearest, Duett, Donizetti.

5.—Joan of Arc at the Stake.

An Adelheid, Piano solo, Kreta.

6.—Harley's Wax-Works.

Reft statuette.

SECOND PART.

1.—Coronation of the Empress Josephine, Chi mi frener, Trio.....Donizetti.

Solo.

2.—The Keeping Secret.

Scene "Lady Geraldine's Courtship," Mrs. Browning.

A questo sen ritorna!

Solo.

3.—Spirit of Mischief.

Tu sai quest'anima, Trio.....Velde.

4.—The Last Tableau.

[Victory stands at the gates of the Temple of Fame, to welcome the war-worn, triumphant hosts, who advance, bearing their tattered banners, and flags blazoned with the names of battles. To the foreground War breaks her sword, and tramples under foot the serpent foe. Within the temple Peace stands at the altar with the emblematic olive branch, while over her head Love holds a crown of stars. In dim perspective loom, shadowy figures, typical of the future centuries, which shall judge our deeds of to-day.]

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

A limited number of reserved seats can be procured at an extra charge of 25 cents each, on and after Tuesday morning, Dec. 13, at Messrs. Munger Bros. Music Store, where a diagram of the Hall may be seen.

For full particulars, see programme.

dec11-4t

Comic Opera and Concert!

At the Athenæum!

Tuesday, Dec. 13th.

By the Singing Societies

Concordia & Germania,

TOGETHER WITH THE

St. Paul Musical Society.

DIRECTORS:

Messrs. Hoelter-off and Zenalus.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Overture, Romeo and Julia....Musical Society.
2. Vocal Quartette.....M. Gall.
3. Solo, Cornet and Pistono, by Guegt. M. Esch.
4. Reuling Chorus, Kreutzen.....Con. and Ger.
5. Overture, Dame Blanche.....by Boildieu, Musical Society.

PART II.

JUDGE AND GOOSE, Comic opera in one act.

Judge.....C. Gleen.
Henri.....F. Werner.
Veit.....Chas. Schaefer.

Presents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents.

The Hall will be well heated.

dec10 sat, sun & tu

BOOKS & GAMES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

DAVENPORT

Has a first rate assortment of

Photographic Albums,

JUVENILE BOOKS,

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DISSECTED PICTURES,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS,

And everything in his line well assorted and chosen with care, and sold at moderate prices—but he has not exactly the vanity to suppose that he has a larger assortment than can be found in Broadway.

dec8-tf

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

R. PRESLEY,

ep6-tf **130 Third Street.**

Watches and Jewelry.

FARMERS BOILERS

AND A

LARD PRESS

For sale at

dec11 1w **N. B. HARWOOD'S.**

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Marine Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS,
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETTS OF
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN
ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES, PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS,
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, ADD SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,

Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,

TETE A TETE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Inlaid and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellers, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c, &c,

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery.

Ladies' Work Bags, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.

dec10-tf

A. BLAKEMAN.

Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Judging from the crowds rushing there,
So make your selections and lay them aside
For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride;
At One Hundred Twenty-six, Third Street, you'll find
Rich goods and great bargains of every kind,
Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold,
Pearls Opals, and Diamonds in such quantities sold.
If you have any choice you'd better come quick,
Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick,
Who comes once a year from his mysterious haunts,
Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;
He has already commenced his bundle to pack,
And to store them away on his wonderful back,
On which he has stowed such an ocean of things,
You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,
And taken a sweep round the bounds of creation,
Gathering jewels, trinkets, and gems from all nations:
But it's Blakeman that furnishes him all goods so low,—
To A. Blakeman's he advises all buyers to go;
If you don't wish to purchase, we are always willing
To show you our goods if you don't trade a shilling.
Then give us a call, and

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention. Our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY.

Savage and Insulting Comments of the English Press on the Florida Affair.

Charles Sumner's Broadside of British Precedents.

The following are some of the comments of the English pro-rebel Press on the Florida affair. The London *Times* says:

The story, as it has now reached us from authentic sources, beats those related of Paul Jones; and carries us back to the time when the Spanish Main was made infamous by the piratical deeds of civilized nations.

The London *Review* is even fiercer and more impudent:

We are not in the least surprised. We have watched the brutal contest waged on the part of the North, by mercenaries, against men who are fighting for the indienable right of freemen—the choice of their own government—and have looked for some redeeming trait, for a token of that chivalry which soldiers and seamen, even in an unjust cause will show, if only for the honor of their cloth. But in the abyss of depravity into which the Northern States have sunk, we have looked for such a token in vain. The spirit of the filibuster and the border ruffian has obliterated from the armies and navies of the North the commonest virtues of humanity. "Honest Abe" and his officers, on sea and on land, illustrate the "good old plan." They take what they can get, no matter how they get it, and they keep it as long as they can or dare.

The *Saturday Review* is less violent but no less insulting. It says:

"If the ship is at once restored, with such apologies and reparations as are possible, to the Brazilian nation, the United States may be considered to have finally elected to enter in to the common brotherhood of nations. If the prize is retained and the captors rewarded, the only possible conclusion will be that the country of Mr. Lincoln prefers an independent piratical position of her own to the mutual benefits and restraints of the law of nations."

The London *Herald*, assuming that the United States are bent on defying the authority of international law, and, referring to the case of Mason and Slidell, says:

We must take care that the present crime is not so easily atoned and so well rewarded. If we would put any restraint at all upon the lawless temper and aggressive insolence which are fast converting the navy of the United States into the common pest of the seas—the general enemy of the human race."

Other philo Southern English journals are equally bitter, and even the few journals which are friendly to the Union are equally explicit and emphatic, though less furious in their denunciations. That steadfast friend of our cause, the London *Star*, declares it to be the universal judgment of the English press that—

A very gross violation of neutrality has been committed by the United States cruiser, which we sincerely hope the United States Government will repudiate, and offer to Brazil whatever satisfaction may be necessary to atone for the offense.

The *Spectator*, one of our warmest champions, says:

A more astounding violation of the law of nations was never committed, and we cannot doubt that the act will be repudiated at once by Mr. Lincoln, and full remuneration made to the Government of the Brazils.

And so on through the whole round of English journals, which are thoroughly unanimous in their condemnation of the capture of the Florida, and all denounce it in rhapsodies of indignation as something totally unparalleled in the history of the civilized world, and a crime of such gigantic novelty, especially to an Englishman that it freezes an Englishman's blood to contemplate it.

We can hardly imagine any rebuke to this hypocritical assumption of superior national virtue, by the organs of English opinion, more withering than to place side by side with their boisterous denunciations of the Florida affair, the remarkable list of British precedents collated by Senator Sumner, involving precisely the same violation of the jurisdiction of neutral powers, which is the gravamen of the offense in this instance.

Mr. Sumner brings together no less than *seventeen instances*, which, in their essential facts, are similar to the capture of the Florida. His list extends all the way from 1565, during Queen Elizabeth's reign, to the year 1850, including all the most familiar cases, and many which by most persons will now be heard of for the first time.

On the question arising between this Government and that of Brazil, Mr Sumner expresses no opinion. Recognizing fully the general principle that "it is by no means lawful to attack or take an enemy in the port of a neutral who is in amity with both parties," he suggests that nevertheless there may be "decisive considerations, distinguishing this case from every other, which will justify our Government, while recognizing the violation of Brazilian territory, at least in declining any restitution of the ship." "But," he adds, "my present object will be accomplished if I exhibit those historic precedents which must close the British mouth whenever it opens to condemn a capture like that of the Florida."

To the earlier cases of piratical invasion by the British navy of the territory of neutral powers, the modern English will probably plead the statute of limitation, but no such excuse can be set up for these violations of international law since 1750, when its principles in this respect, were as firmly established as now. We select a few of the latter instances cited by Mr. Sumner, condensing the language:

I. In 1793, a British ship-of-the-line seized the French frigate *La Modeste* in the port of Genoa, and because the commander refused to surrender immediately on being summoned, the vessel was boarded, and three hundred of the unarmed crew massacred. The frigate was carried off to England; The Genoese Government was too weak to insist upon restitution or redress, and none was ever made to that Power as an atonement for its slighted authority, though Genoa, some years afterwards, indemnified the French.

2. It was the same year that a British ship was captured in Delaware Bay by a French frigate. The American Government, on complaint being made by that of Great Britain, demanded restitution of France, which was made.

3 About the same time Admiral Nelson seized two other French vessels, one in the harbor of Genoa, "in full view of its batteries," and one in that of Leghorn. No redress was given in either case.

4. In 1795, the British ship-of-war Africa, attempted to seize the French minister, M. Fauchet, on board an American packet. The sloop was boarded at the entrance of Newport harbor, and the trunks of the minister were overhauled. The latter was not on board.

5. The most flagrant outrage was the memorable seizure of the Danish fleet in Copenhagen harbor, in 1807, by Great Britain, to prevent its falling into the hands of Napoleon, the argument being that if we don't steal it, Napoleon will.

6. In the same year, when America and England were at peace, the British frigate Leopard captured the Chesapeake, an American vessel of war, on suspicion of having British sailors on board. No redress was offered or made.

7. The American frigate Essex, during the war which followed, was captured in the harbor of Valparaiso, as is believed by order of the British Admiralty *"to respect any port as neutral where the Essex should be found."* She lay in pistol shot of the shore. No redress or apology was made to the insulted majesty of Spain.

8. In 1814 the General Armstrong, an American privateer, was destroyed in the neutral port of Fayal. No redress was made.

9 A case which comes nearer home to us is that of the Caroline, a steamboat on the waters of Lake Erie, which was seized at the American shore, in 1837, by an expedition from Canada, set on fire, and then towed into the current of the Niagara river, and precipitated over the Falls. There was no offer to restore its value, and it was several years before an apology was rendered.

10. In 1850 the Brazilian ship Santa Cruz was seized and burnt, with all her papers and contents, by a British cruizer in the Brazilian waters. The two nations were at peace. The pretext was that the Santa Cruz was a slave ship; but the Brazilians deny the fact. No redress was given.

11. Several cases are given in which the British navy invaded the neutral territories of the small Northern Powers—Sweden, Norway and Denmark—in pursuit of its enemies. Only one instance is mentioned in which any other redress was given than empty apologies.

Of the remaining citations two cases are especially noticeable being in principle identical with the seizure of the Florida. We quote:

"The French ship of the line, L'Imperieux, separated in a storm from the fleet to which she belonged, and much disabled, was discovered, September 1806, by several British men-of-war off Cape Henry. The French ship turned her head to the land and was actually aground before the British ships came within cannon shot. But though in this disabled condition, and on the very shores of the United States, she received a British broadside. The French commander protested vainly that he was on neutral territory. His crew were taken prisoners, and his ship was burnt. This act was a violation of the law of nations, doubly unpardonable, as the immunity of our coast 'within cannon-shot' had been expressly recognized in the Treaty of 1794 between Great Britain and the United States. *As the ship was burned there could be no question of its restitution.* But it does not appear that there was any reparation of any kind—not even an apology."

The other is told at greater length, and is memorable as embracing an exposition of British policy from the pen of one of the greatest of British Statesmen. In 1759 a French fleet was attacked near the coast of Portugal by a British fleet superior in strength. Two of the French ships were taken, two others were forced on shore and burnt. The Prime Minister of Portugal instantly wrote to England that the Portuguese territory had been violated, and demanded from Great Britain that satisfaction which was due by the law of nations. The answer to this demand was framed by no less a person than William Pitt, afterward Earl of Chatham. Instructions were sent by him to the British Minister at Lisbon, in which, after directing him to make every effort to conciliate the offended dignity of the King of Portugal, and declaring that "His Majesty has nothing more really at heart than to give, so far as he can with honor, to the King of Portugal, all reasonable satisfaction." Mr. Pitt appends the following remarkable postscript:

Though it be sufficiently implied by the above words, *all reasonable satisfaction as far as His Majesty can with honor*, that there are things which His Majesty could not possibly, on any account, comply with, I have thought it may not be improper for your more certain guidance *expressly to say (by your own head) that any persons, much less a great admiral, who has done no essential service to his country or on any one under his command, is totally inadmissible, as well as the idea of restoring the ships of war taken.* You will, therefore, in case, in your conversation with the Portuguese ministers, any suggestion pointing to either of these methods of satisfaction should be thrown out, *take especial care to say enough to shut the door entirely against any expectation of that kind*; being at the same time particularly attentive to avoid, in the manner, everything that can carry the air of peremptoriness or harshness.

Subsequently, an extraordinary envoy was sent to Lisbon to negotiate this affair, and—

"This lord declared openly and in full audience, composed of the foreign ministers, that the English officers who burnt the French vessels on the coast of Lagos were reprehensible, and that on this account the King, his master, sent him to Lisbon in order to testify that he had no part in it, and that it was contrary to his orders that they had committed that act of hostility for which he made reparation." (*Mendoza, Memoires sur l' Administration Pombal, tom.* 2 p. 13.)

Nevertheless, although the wrongfulness of the act was admitted, the ships were not restored, nor was any indemnity given therefor. The instructions of Pitt were carried out to the letter Yet when, in 1762, France declared war against Portugal, the failure to restore these ships was made in the declaration one of the causes of the war, and Portugal had to suffer for the injury which Great Britain utterly refused to compensate.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Itascene Views and Notes of Matters and Things at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1864.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

INCENDIARY PANIC.

The excitement relative to the late fires in New York is extending itself in all directions in the Northern cities. Government is, of course, on the look-out for incendiaries here. Guards are stationed in every street, and in the vicinity of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments; also at the President's house sufficient force is maintained to quell any disturbance. There is also a sharp eye kept on all suspicious looking persons, and Government detectives mark every man or woman who enters the President's house, where a guard stands sentinel at all the doors. Every precaution is taken at the hotels Every border is required to leave his key at the office on going out, and if he is a stranger the room is immediately inspected. Strangers without baggage have to pay in advance. In the evening I notice squads of cavalry going in various directions, so that we have a good idea of a city under martial law.

SHERIDAN REINFORCING GRANT.

Yesterday the 6th corps passed through the city from Sheridan's force to join with Grant's army. The rumors from the vicinity of Petersburg and Richmond indicate some little excitement there, probably to attract the attention of Lee from Sherman's movements.

RUSH FROM MINNESOTA AND ITASCA.

Members of Congess are coming in freely, and our Minnesota delegation, of course, are promptly on hand. I notice a great number of Minnesotians in town, and one peculiarity of that race of beings consists in being fortunate in getting clerkships very readily. They are considered a very good element to have in promoting the interests of government. I think there are representatives here from all the large cities and towns, including Itasca, to which place "distance lends enchantment to the view."

ITASCENE CRITIQUE ON THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

I have been up to see the colossal statue of Washington, by Greenough, which is placed in the grounds in front of the capitol; it is a rich burlesque, representing the old General sitting in a chair minus his shirt, shoes, trowsers and socks, with a sheet wrapped over his loins and one arm raised high in air as if invoking a curse upon the chap who has stolen his dry-goods. Sculptures have a great fancy for naked forms, particularly of the gentler sex, but Powers capped the climax when he took the rags off of the Indian woman that is stooping over by the side of Columbus in the porch of the capitol. She is represented bending over with one hand on her bowels as if troubled with a severe cramp, etc., but though the admirers of art place it in so prominent a position to the gaze of the public, yet a perfect description of it would be hardly proper in print—a rule by the way, that won't work both ways. In statuary and architecture everything is copied from Europe. God grant that the day is not for distant when we can have something purely American—not to omit fashions.

ITASCENE CRITIQUE ON FASHIONBLE CHURCH MUSIC.

I notice in the churches here the good old fashioned choirs are no longer in existence and the fine old tunes which in boyhood days were sung by the whole congregation, are now discarded and each society employs a quartette club to chant God's praise for them. Last Sabbath at Trinity Church, the Rector gave out the old hymn, "When I can Read my Title Clear,"—but when it was performed it reminded me forcibly of the brickbat scene in *La Somnambula*, and it was impossible to recognize a word in the whole hymn and as to the tune, I think very likely it was imported.

A GOAK.

Passing down the Avenue yesterday, a friend overheard two "very intelligent contrabands" conversing upon the subject of Phrenology. Sambo, as a clincher against the other, said: "Look a here, Pete, you say dat mun could tell all 'bout your thoughts and what you ebber done jist by feelin' ob your head. Now you might jis as well say he could tell what kind ob meat dar be in old Massa's smoke house by feelin' ob de shingles."

ITASCENE CRITIQUE ON STYLES OF DRESS.

The weather for the past few days has been delightful—very much like Indian summer. Mud is plenty, however, but does not offer any obstacle to some of the ladies sweeping the streets in silk dresses. I can't see the propriety or refined taste in ladies wearing their dresses so long as to allow from three to six inches of dry goods to drag on the pavement; not one can walk a square without having it trod on, when it is a little amusing to see with what grace they look up in the innocent pedestrian's face for an apology, and with a look of "blast you, keep off my dress!" However, if they have not sense enough to wear the dress of a proper length, and will have them "laying around loose," they must suffer the consequences. Hoops begin to diminish perceptibly; in fact I have seen several ladies on the street that I think, had none on—but I did not examine closely.

ITASCONE CRITIQUE ON ARCHITECTURE.

I have been one day up in the Capitol looking about and taking notes. In the basement of this tremendous structure I got lost, and it was some time before I found my way out. This beats everything in the building line I ever saw at Itasca—even the railroad depot.

Members of Congress are beginning to arrive quite freely.

A HINT TO FARMERS.

I extract from the bi-monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture a little item, worth considering by the farmers, so that they shall not sell their corn below its real value:

The knowledge of the facts that France will not probably be able to supply the English markets with wheat and flour during the coming year, that much of the wheat of Northern Europe is injured by wet weather, and that the hay, oats, and root crops of Great Britain are a greater failure than has been known to the present generation of English farmers, cannot but prove advantageous to our own agricultural community. The great scarcity of food for farm stock in Great Britain must create an active demand for American Indian corn, and the exports for 1865 will be very large.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the neatest style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

A NEW ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.

A Scene in Connecticut—1789.

His Visit to the Widow of Col. Seth Warner at Woodbury.

From the Hartford Times.

It is well known that Col. Seth Warner, of revolutionary memory, who, with his noted regiment of Green Mountain boys, as rear guard of St. Clair's retreating army, after the evacuation of Ticonderoga, beat back a whole brigade of the hotly pursuing British, in the battle of Hubbardtown, and thus saved, probably, that luckless General's entire forces, hurrying on just in front, from rout or capture, who came down like a thunder-bolt in mid-battle at Bennington, and secured the victory for the wavering and half-beaten Stark, and who finally was everywhere known as one of the best looking, most heroic, and accomplished military officers of the Continental army—that Colonel Warner was an especial favorite of General Washington.

This preliminary, however, is here introduced less on account of any particular pertinency most of it may have to the subject than for the purpose of explanation, and securing a readier appreciation and credence of the interesting personal anecdote which is about to be related, and which, it is confidently believed, has never before appeared in print.

One son of Col. Warner still survives, or was surviving a few years ago, an unpretending resident of Lower Canada, from which—though then seventy-five years old, but very active, and in full possession of all the strong native faculties—he came to the capitol of Vermont with the object of petitioning the Legislation for compensation for some lands formerly granted to the heirs of Col. Warner, but unwittingly trenched upon by subsequent grants; and it was there and then that the writer of this reminisence was introduced to him, and held several very interesting conversations.

In one of these conversations, while speaking of the private affairs of his father, Col Warner, he frankly said that the Colonel was very thoughtless about pecuniary matters; that he not only expended in the cause of the country, or aided the needy families of his soldiers, all his available property, but contracted many debts, which finally compelled him, a short time before his death, to place a mortgage on his homestead, amounting at least to nine hundred dollars, and causing the family a great deal of depression and uneasiness. But of this depressing load they were at length suddenly relieved in the occurrence of a most unexpected incident, and one which formed, as well it might, quite an era in their family history. But we will let Mr. Warner, whose Christian name, we believe, was that of his father, Seth, relate the memorable incident in question in his own language, which, by the aid of the minutes before us, we know we can repeat substantially, and we think very nearly literally as he made use of it.

"It was," he said, "in the month of September, 1789, the fall that General Washington made his tour through the Eastern States. We had kept ourselves tolerably well posted about the progress of his tour, and heard that he was to be in New Haven, or Hartford, Connecticut, somewhere near the time at which the event I am going to relate took place. But as either of those places was quite a number of miles from Woodbury, where we lived, we had no more idea of seeing him than the man in the moon. My elder brother, Israel Putnam Warren, then a man grown, and myself a lad of twelve or thirteen, were both living with my mother at that time. And at the particular time of the day I allude to, Israel was in the yard grooming father's old war horse who had been compelled to go with father through all his campaigns to take charge of, for the fiery and proud old fellow would never let anybody but his master, the Colonel, and his son Israel, mount or come near him, though he had now got so much tamed down by old age that he would behave quite decently with me or anybody. I was in the house with my mother, who happened to be unfortunately downcast that day, and was brooding over our family embarrassments and had just been saying:

'No, no, Seth, I can never pay, nor, with our means, hardly begin to pay this dreadful mortgage. And as I hear it is about to be foreclosed, we must now soon be driven from our pleasant home, where we have lived so long, and, until our father's death so happily. My husband, the Colonel, fought as well as the bravest of them, and did all that he could and more than his part, for the good cause, they are all willing to allow; and I know very well that he wore himself out in the service, and was thus brought to a premature grave. And yet here is his family almost on the verge of beggary.'

Tears here started in mother's eyes, which so touched me that I rose and went and looked out of the window; when, to my surprise, I saw entering the yard two well mounted strange gentlemen, whom, from something about their appearance, I took to be old military officers of pretty high rank—or at least one of them, who was large and had a very commanding look. Having significantly beckoned mother to my side, she eagerly gazed out at the new comers a moment in silence when she suddenly gave a start, and, with an excited air, exclaimed:

"Seth! just take notice of that noble looking one! why he looks ever so much like the picture I once saw of—. But no; that surely can't be!"

"Well, at any rate, mother, he must be a man of some note; for see! brother Israel, who acts as if he knew him, is swinging his hat from his head clear away at arm's length, and bowing lower than he would to a King! Israel is quite too stiff-necked to do that for any *common* man. But they are beginning to talk, I will just open the door here a little mite, and perhaps we can hear what they are saying."

I did so, and the first words I distinguished were those of the personage who had attracted our attention, and who, addressing my brother, and pointing to the horse, by the side of which he was standing, asked,

"Is not that the horse Col. Warner used to ride in the war?"

"It is, your Excellency," replied Israel again bowing low and very respectfully.

"Ah yes, I thought so," resumed the former, turning to his companion, or *attache*, and pointing to the old war steed with that interest with which he was known ever to regard fine horses. "I thought it could be no other. Just glance at his leading points—shapely head, arched neck, deep chest, haunches and limbs. I have seen Colonel Warner riding him on parade, when I noted him as a rare animal, and that the horse and rider, taken together—for Warner was a model of a figure, and several inches taller than I am—made a military appearance second to none in the Continental army. But my business is with your mother, my young friend, and I will now, if you will take charge of my horse a few minutes, go in at once to see her."

Hearing this announcement, mother and I hastily retreated to our former seats, and with the curiosity and excitement with what we had witnessed naturally raised in us, silently awaited the entry of the expected visitors. We had been thus seated but two or three minutes before he came in, and, bowing graciously to my mother, said:

"I take this to be Mistress Warner, the widow of my much esteemed friend, the late Colonel Warner, of the Continental army?"

"It is, sir," she replied tremulously.

"Will you permit me to introduce myself to you, Madam?" he replied with that winning sort of dignity I had noticed in him from the first; "I am General Washington. And after I arrived in this section of the country, a few days ago, I made—and I hope you will pardon me the liberty I took with your private affairs—I made some inquiries about you and the situation of your family; when learning to my deep regret, that your late husband, in consequence of his long continued absence from his home and business, while in the service of his country, and his subsequent shattered health, resulting from the hardships of war, left you laboring under pecuniary ebarrassments, I was prompted to come and see you."

"I had little dreamed of such an honor and such a kindness, General," she responded, nearly overpowered by her emotions and the imposing presence of her august visitor.

"There is a mortgage," he rejoined, without responding in any way to her last remark—"a rather heavy mortgage on your homestead."

"I am sorry," she replied sadly, "very sorry to be compelled to say there is; a much heavier one than I can ever pay."

"So I had ascertained," he proceeded, "and I have also, before coming here, been at the pains of ascertaining the exact amount now due, and required to cancel this, to you, doubtless, ruinous incumbrance, and I propose now to leave with you the sum of money you will stand in need of, for effecting that desirable object."

"Does the money come from the Government?" she asked doubtfully, and with a look that seemed to say, "If it does, then all right."

Washington looked at her, and hesitated a little at first, but soon, while taking up the valise he had brought with him, slowly responded:

"In one sense it does, I may say, madam, if you have delicacies on the subject. I am in receipt of a liberal yearly salary from Government, from which it is discretionary with me to impart aid sometimes to deserving objects; and I certainly know of none more so than one which will relieve the family of so meritorious an officer as your self-sacrificed husband."

Without waiting for any rejoinder to these remarks, he opened his valise and took from it a bag of silver money, and deliberately proceeded to draw out and count from it till he had reached the sum of nine hundred and some odd dollars, which afterward proved to be precisely the sum demanded, in principal, interest and fees, for the discharge of the mortgage. He then, after returning to the bag, and setting it aside for the purpose he had designated, and taking the hand of my mother, who seemed inclined to remonstrate, but could not force the words for it from her quivering lips, tenderly, but with an air that seemed to forbid any attempt at refusal, said to her:

"Accept, don't hesitate to accept it—take it and get the mortgage discharged at once and then all your immediate pressing anxieties will be relieved, and soon you will find those brighter days the God of the widow has kept in store for you. And now, as my time is quite limited, it only remains for me to say as I do most sincerely and kindly, Heaven bless you, dear madam, Heaven bless you, farewell!"

I was present during the whole of this interview between Gen. Washington and my mother, heard every word that was said, and saw all the money counted down on the table, and feel confident that I have neither taken from nor added to anything that there took place.

On leaving the house, Washington immediately mounted his horse and rode away, leaving us for a while quite unable to realize this unexpected visit, and still more the unexpected benefaction of the illustrious visitor.

As Mr. Warner was ascertained to be a man of integrity, and of an unbroken memory, there need be but little doubt respecting the truth and authenticity of the above related incident, which, while it involves testimony highly honorable to the heroic leader of the Green Mountain Boys, furnishes a new and beautiful illustration of the elevated and benevolent character of Washington.

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT.

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH

BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIBLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO, PROPRIETORS, *Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.*

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS, sun&tu my17-1y 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SIXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov10-dawlm

Special Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box. dec14 w3m

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zeus's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent, 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE

50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DERAEL'S, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor, 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operation upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent, 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. aug31 dly

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor. 27 Cortlandt-st., New York.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale in St. Paul by Riggs, Sims, Vawter & Rose, and Combs. duov10-sowlyw

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day and "that's what's the matter." They are in a mixed bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States stamp over the cork, and steel plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person attending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, New York. sep 28-d&weow-1y-weekly

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE, Concert Hall Block, next to Stinger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AND COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

oct30-2m A. STORE.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Agent. a 4-nov2-tf Gen. Agent, Minnesota

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections (free of charge) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y. oct-d&w3m

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 8 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. nov2 d&w1y

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. jn18-ly

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 151, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL, PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1y&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.,

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-6y SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct29-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

FIRST DIVISION SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains

GOING WEST

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	3:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Magnolia	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Magnolia	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:43 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:15 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST

Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.	Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Magnolia	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Magnolia	4:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:43 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	5:55 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor

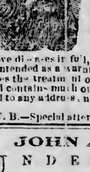
DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East..... A. M. | Going West..... P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

apl8-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



A PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC AND VIRULENT DISEASES AND NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISORDERS ARISING FROM THE SOLITARY HABITS OF YOUTH, OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK, near the Post Office.

JUST PUBLISHED—A Private Medical Treatise on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, and their Diseases, containing 300 pages, over 100 fine engravings, price $1; treating on Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Gravel Stone, Impotence, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Diseases and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland and Seminal Vesicles including a chapter on FEMALE DISEASES, with observations on Marriage Pregnancy, &c., containing a treatise on *Masturbation*. Spermatorrhœa—Sexual and Nervous Debility, Barrenness and Impotence by both sexes; the effects of these diseases on the body and mind, and the author's *new treatment* of the above diseases in full, the only successful method of cure, as shown by reports of cases. This book is handsomely bound as a warning to the young, and a guide for married and single, and is the only book that gives the treatment of the above diseases in plain English, with full directions for self treatment, and contains much other valuable information not proper to mention in a public notice. Sent under seal to any address, on receipt of price

THE

ST. PAUL PRESS

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

AND

BINDERY,

Bridge Square,

Cor. Wabashaw & Bench Sts.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our extensive

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities in TYPE, STEAM-POWER PRESSES and MATERIAL are such that we feel confident we can execute

All Descriptions of Printing

AT AS LOW PRICES

As any house in the West and in style warranted to give satisfaction.

CARDS,

BUSINESS, VISITING, & FANCY COLORED CARDS, in every variety.

POSTERS,

In Black or Colored Inks,

HAND-BILLS,

Of every size.

PROGRAMMES,

Of all kinds.

BILL-HEADS,

On any quality of Paper—prices accordingly.

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

INVOICES,

BILLS LADING,

DRAY TICKETS,

and in fact all descriptions of Mercantile Printing

County Officers

Will find us thoroughly prepared to do all kinds of

Printing & Binding

At as low prices as can be procured anywhere, while we warrant satisfaction as to quality of work, &c.

LAW PRINTING.

BRIEFS,

BONDS,

AND LAW BLANKS,

Printed and furnished to order at the shortest notice.

In addition to our Book and Job Office, we have in connection with the same an extensive and completely equipped

BOOK BINDERY.

And have in our employ a full corps of competent workmen.

We are now amply furnished with material for manufacturing

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description for

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

RAILROAD COMPANIES,

COUNTY AUDITORS,

COUNTY TREASURERS,

MERCHANTS,

BANKERS,

MANUFACTURERS.

OLD MAGAZINES RE-BOUND

In any style or form to suit.

RULING OF ALL KINDS

Done to order.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

Promptly attended to.

We shall use our best endeavors to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.

PRESS PRINTING CO.,

SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

and examine Stock and Prices.

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh24-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post office, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

GEO. W. PENNY

sep24-tf.

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufactoring the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above stove can be seen, and the superior qualities over any other Stove manufactured in the city, explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens, the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & Co., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great requisites in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner metal parts, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

W. L. BANNING.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-ly **340 Third Street.**

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

May5-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS DEAN & CO. apl-24

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,

DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,

CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
SOEBLER & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools.* Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

Send for a Circular. 1st4-1y th & sat

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS

	One Square.	Each add. Square
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 60	75
Six days	1 60	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 75
Three weeks	4 00	2 50
One month	6 00	3 50
Two months	10 00	6 00
Three months	12 50	8 25
Six months	17 50	12 75
Twelve months	25 00	22 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after leads, matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements unchangeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 10 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one half less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. Meahe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. E. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, N. Northfiel
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. R. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin
C. McCoy, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. R. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabasha.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. Howe
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Enter, Albert Lea.
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J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. H. Albaugh, Canton City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
D. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lobe, Monterville.
A. McIntosh, Henderson.

PENSION BLANKS!

ALSO BLANKS FOR

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,

Have now printed and offer for sale

The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,

Embracing the following:

PENSION.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

Surgeon's Affidavits.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH

For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream. Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

STEAM

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS

BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,

CIRCULARS,

And every other description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

At moderate rates and at short notice.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all,

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1864.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the townships named below, are hereby notified that the company has acquired the fee to the railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands so held by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

	Range.
Towns 31, 32, 120	21
Towns 31, 32, 33, 120	22
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 119, 120	23
Towns 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 118, 119, 120, and fractions 1, 5, and 7, of Town 117	24
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, of Town 117	25
And whole towns 18, 119, 120, 121, 22, 23, 24, 25	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, of Town 117	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 23, 24, 25	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Down 118	26
Sections 1, 11, 13, 23, 25, 35, of Town 119	26
Whole Towns 120, 121, 23, 24, 25	26
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, of Town 117	27
Whole Towns 120, 121	27

GEO. L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner.

sep16-tf

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

oct13 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

A. WARREN WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. F. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, ... MINNESOTA

sp17-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

Kerosene Lanterns,

CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates at

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

120 & 101 Third-St.

ST. PAUL LAMP STORE!

The Largest and most complete stock of

LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS,
OILS,
SHADES,
LANTERNS,

&c., &c.

IN THE WEST. Third St., three doors below Robert.

nov14-1m **D. F. HENRY.**

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

No. 120 Third-st., and Depot—st. near the Bridge.

sep1

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,

oct23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12, 1864. oct12 w3m

L. BEACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle street, near Upper Levee.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH. [jan1-1y&w A. W. PEARSON.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-1y&w3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street,

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Fancy Cakes, and every description of Pies, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN.

sep10-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

MAGAZINES

Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &c., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

nov10 tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES,

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S

NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,

PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,

SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,

SATINETS, CASSIMERES,

CDOTHS, HOODS,

NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-y6m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,

nov1-tf Jackson Street.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
30 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
200 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M O. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to

shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

(Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

ap21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A highly tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been specially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strength selling properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS. DRUGGIST.

Je 25-1y w f & sun

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURE FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8½ A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle [illegible], Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clear Water, Delle and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago [illegible], Blue Earth City and Fox Lake, Correspondence, Kasota, Cornville, Rochester, Chatfield and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Eden Industrial, Anoka, Otsego, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Little Prairie, East Side and Grow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,

ap21-1dly Proprietors

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERT'S' popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars,

Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

30,000 pieces of Sheet Music just received.

We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 109 3d st., St. Paul.

nov10-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BRO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S, GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGANS AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jan26-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of them created an EQUAL STRONG BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) rendering it impossible for them to procure the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was given for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell), a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to apply the use of such an appendage to a lady is impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device overcomes this difficulty entirely, the whole [illegible] blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has been acknowledged, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,

Buffalo, N. Y., or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,

43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER, BROTHERS,

Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address. sep6-d3m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

in every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, Mr. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Patent Medicines, &c.

CHEROKEE CURE

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES

An unfailing cure for: *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions*, and all diseases caused by *Self-Abuse*, such as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption*, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have *trifled with their constitution*, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

Price Two Dollars per bottle, or three bottles for Five Dollars, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Pamphlet sent by mail free of postage, by

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

63 Liberty st., New York, Sole Proprietors.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

The Long sought for Discovered at Last

Cures in from one

to three days.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION,

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as incontinence of the *Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet*, and is especially recommended in those cases of *Flour-Albus*, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Fluor Albus, or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing, and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time all **improper discharges** are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $1 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

The Cherokee Remedy, Cherokee Injection and Cherokee Cure, are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of

THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

		7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Thursday, Dec.	1	36	50	45
Friday, "	2	41	44	40
Saturday, "	3	22	24	19
Sunday, "	4	18	30	24
Monday, "	5	20	26	23
Tuesday, "	6	0	10	10
Wednesday, "	7	2*	6	5
Thursday, "	8	18*	6*	8*
Friday, "	9	5*	16	12
Saturday, "	10	10	17	12

* Below zero.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A Majority of the Citizens Anxious (?) to Pay Aldermen [illegible].

All the Aldermen, without any *apparent* exception, serve the city faithfully *according to their ability*. The principal point of censure raised by the PRESS, is their action in regard to salaries. The majority of citizens now believe, however, that it is better to elect *men of business ability* to the Council, and *pay* them reasonably well for their necessary time and trouble, than to have *such decline to run* because they cannot afford to expend their time gratuitously, and thus throw the office into the hands of persons who serve it with the intention of repaying themselves by unproper means. We need the *best and ablest men of the community* in our City Council.—*Pioneer yesterday*

The italics are ours. Will the *Pioneer* be so kind as to inform us about when a "majority of the citizens" commenced to "believe" that "it is better to pay them reasonably well" for fear "*such*" would "decline to run." This discovery will rank with the seven wonders and we should be exceedingly happy to know all about it.

The following are the distinguished individuals who voted themselves salaries last week:

DORNIDEN, GROSS, KING, LIVINGSTON, PAINE, PECKHAM, REED, WRIGHT and BILL MURRAY.

These, we suppose, are the "men of business ability" that the citizens desire to *pay* for fear they will "decline to run." Now there are two ways in which men become possessed of business ability: One by managing their own business, and the other by managing another's affairs. Nearly all of the Aldermen in question are in business for themselves, and have been for years; and is is fair to judge their "business ability" by their success in managing their own affairs.

We find by referring to the list of incomes that but four out of the nine are making over six hundred dollars a year. The record stands thus:

Names.	Income over $600.
Michael Dorniden	NOTHING
Nicholas Gross	NOTHING
James King	NOTHING
J. K. Livingston	$750
Parker Paine	100
J. A. Peckham	200
L. E. Reed	250
I. P. Wright	NOTHING
Bill Murray	NOTHING

These are the sworn incomes, and we have no reason to suppose them to be incorrect. They undoubtedly are accurate, but it is extremely doubtful whether the "majority of citizens" will "believe" that in these times 'men of business ability" cannot make more than six hundred dollars a year, (the amount exempt by law,) or even more than $850, and there is but one of the nine who returns more than that amount. Three of these distinguished Aldermen have acquired their business ability by the retail sale of beer and whisky; two others are connected with a banking institution whose leading proprietor swears he only makes $1,000 a year, after deducting the $600, (one of the two being also engaged in putting in bids for army contracts for other people); another runs a bank all alone, which makes $160 over the $600 exempt; a seventh used to run a retail grocery, but it ran into the ground; an eighth makes it his business to aid scoundrels in keeping out of the Penitentiary; and one only is in the employ of an institution which does business enough to have a decent income.

What an affliction it would be if "*such*" should "decline to run!" How can our citizens desire to do anything else than to "*pay*" these sweet Aldermen? Besides the *Pioneer* says in the extract which we quote that they will "repay themselves by improper means."

Perhaps that accounts for the missing city scrip. Of course the *Pioneer* don't mean that they would steal, they would only "repay themselves by improper means"; that's all. There is nothing wrong about that if the leaves are taken out of the scrip books so that it doesn't show.

The *Pioneer* also says that "holding up a respectable body of city officers to public scorn, as thieves is very *bad taste*" and "is not *good policy*." We hasten to retract any such supposed charge. They don't steal, but they just "repay themselves by improper means."

With one sentiment we can agree. "We need the best and ablest men of the community in our City Council." And they are the men who will neither charge for their services nor "repay themselves by improper means."

SANITARY FAIR MATTERS.

A Liberal Donation--Meeting of the Soliciting Committee--Lists of Donors to be Published.

The documents appended explain themselves:

Editors St. Paul Press:

The following communication deserves an early place in your paper, not so much because of the handsome donation therein made to our society, as that the people may know that the excellent services of our worthy Mayor are not mercenary, and that having entered upon his duties, neither expecting nor desiring salary, when the ruling vote of the majority has made it his, he generously gives it all to our soldiers' families. Our Committee cannot but hope, that through the power of such example, others may go and do likewise.

MRS. WM. J. SMITH,
Secretary Soliciting Committee.
December 10th, 1864.

ST. PAUL, December 8, 1864.

Mrs. Wm. J. Smith. Secretary Soliciting Committee Ladies' Aid Society:

MADAM:—Enclosed you will find an order on the City Clerk for $150, the amount of salary voted me by the Common Council. I donate it to your Society, to be expended in aiding soldiers' families.

Respectfully, J. H. STEWART.

The Soliciting Committee are requested to meet at the Library Room on Monday, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of correcting the several ward lists, so that full and accurate returns can be made for publication.

By order of the President.

MRS. WM. J. SMITH,
Secretary.

December 10th, 1864.

A Valuable Establishment.—

Among the important branches of business which we are pleased to see being successfully carried on in this city, is the Steam Bakery and Confectionary establishment of Watson, Densmore & Co., on the levee. They have been in operation but about six months, but during that time have secured a heavy trade, and have laid the foundation for an immense business.

They have constant employment for fifteen men, and during the summer were compelled to run night and day, and even then could not supply the demand. Their wholesale trade is already large. They ship largely to all the river and interior towns in the State, and offer such facilities to retail dealers, that it is to their interest to buy here in preference to Chicago or Milwaukee.

They have recently commenced the manufacture of confectionery, and will now be prepared to supply candies, both wholesale and retail. There is a fine field here for this branch of their trade, and they are just the men to occupy it.

They have a sales room on Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth, where they keep all articles of their manufacture. The assortment of candy toys which can be found there is the best in the city, and Santa Claus will undoubtedly secure a large portion of his stock of them.

As the firm is connected with parties owning oil wells in Pennsylvania, they are enabled to offer an extra article of carbon oil, and extra inducements to purchasers. They have a cellar capable of holding a thousand barrels, and by storing the oil in it, leakage is prevented.

Some particulars of their business are given in our advertising columns this morning, but any one who deals in their line, should obtain further particulars by patronizing them.

Milner Discharged.—In the matter of the United States *vs.* Thomas Milner, Sen., arrested and examined on the charge of perjury before Commissioner Cardozo, of which notice has heretofore been given, the defendant was yesterday discharged.

It will be recollected that the charge was based upon an affidavit made before the Board of Enrollment to obtain the exemption of his son, who had been drafted. He stated in his affidavit that he had never voted. The evidence, however, was conclusive on this point that he had voted, and he was technically guilty of taking a false oath, but the Commissioner decided that it was not material in this application for exemption whether the father had voted or not, and therefore the charge of perjury could not be maintained.

Tableaux.—The Tableaux and Musical Entertainment, to be given by the ladies of the Christ Church, takes place at the Athenæum, next Thursday evening. They have in rehearsal a number of splendid and elaborate tableaux which cannot fail to please an audience. A great deal of time has been spent in their preparation, and every effort made to render them attractive. The tableaux will be interspersed with both vocal and instrumental music, so that the whole entertainment will surpass anything that has been presented this season.

Theft.—President Jones addressed quite an audience at the Merchant's Hotel, Friday night, and delivered such an interesting discourse that billiard stock fell largely. [illegible] players ceased and went to listen; but while they were gone, some scamp not having the fear of "moral and principle" before his eyes, gobbled the balls to the amount of sixty dollars worth.

The stockholders of the Library Association met last evening to consider the propriety of reducing the yearly fee, for reading members, which is now four dollars. After considerable discussion a motion to reduce the fee for subscribers from four to three dollars was lost, and a motion raising the yearly dues of shareholders from two to three dollars prevailed.

Committees on Immigration.—For the First District, Gov. Miller has appointed Hon. C. D. Gilfillan, Chairman, and Messrs. Chas. Passavant and Charles Holmstrom. Under the law authorizing a local Immigrant Committee, Gustave Willius, Thos. Howard and Halver Holland have been appointed.

Snow commenced to fall early yesterday morning and continued to do so up to the hour of our going to press. It was so moderate that no considerable depth was reached but there will probably be sleighing to-day.

If you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing.

dec7-tf

THE GLASS DOORS will be removed from the bookshelves at Merrill's to-morrow. He will then spread out, for inspection, the remainder of his elegant supply of Christmas Goods, which, together with what is now on his tables, will surpass any other house in the Northwest. If you want a handsome writing desk, photograph album, port folio, portemonaie, wallet, opera glass, framed photograph, gold pen, or anything in his line, go to Merrill's. He is sure to suit you.

DRY GOODS.—L. C. Burt proposes to sell Dry Goods at reduced prices for Holliday presents. He offers particular inducements in Long and Square Shawls. See advertisement.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.—OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.—Every one regards the Sewing Machine as a blessing to women. It has been the saving of much toil, misery, and probably of life itself. We have learned through our lady friends of machines that would stitch, hem, fell and embroider perfectly. Those who wish to view or purchase one of these celebrated machines can do so by stepping into Messrs. Grover & Baker's establishment, at 242 Third street, Saint Paul.

Genls, now is your time, and this is your place, and a sewing machine is the thing to buy your wife, mother, sister or lady friend as a Christmas gift, and we know that the Agent, Mr. Gee, will wait upon you with pleasure.

dec11-1w

ALL lovers of good Pancakes should call at N. B. Hawood's and get an Elevated Griddle. They are the most complete thing in use.

E. B. TENNEY has just received a large invoice of Plymouth (N. H.) Gloves and Mittens. They are received just in time for our citizens to protect themselves against the stinging cold weather which is now upon us. We advise all to give Mr. Tenney a call and procure a pair of their well known first class hand protectors. nov10-4t.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE MASSASOIT RESTAURANT, IN Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PHILSLEY & BALLEY, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours.

dec11-1w*

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shiloh's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Minn.

lyl-d&w&w

TO DEALERS IN CLOTHING.—All who wish to replenish their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enables us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Market.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON,
St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
L. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

L. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.

jan30-tf

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid paten air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-d1y

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the state), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.

nov14-1y.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at 6 P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

jel4-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Here ante' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.

dec6 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Misplaced Kindness.

There is nothing like an obliging disposition. I thought to myself one day, when traveling in a railroad car from Boston to Worcester, seeing a gentleman put himself to a considerable trouble to land another gentleman, who had fallen asleep, at his destination.

"Passengers for West Needham," cried out the conductor, "the car stops but one minute."

"Hello!" exclaimed a young man in spectacles, at the same time seizing an old gentleman by the shoulders, who was sleeping very soundly, "here's Captain Holmes fast asleep, and this is West Needham, where he lives. Come, get up, Captain Holmes; here you are."

The gentleman got upon his feet and began to rub his eyes, but the young man forced him along to the door of the car, and gently landled him on the roadside. Whiz went the steam, and we began to fly again. The obliging young man took his seat again, and said, with a good deal of satisfaction to somebody near him:

"Well, if it hadn't been for me, Capt. Holmes would have missed his home finely. But here he has left his bundles," and the young man picked up a paper parcel and threw it out. "Well," he said, "if it hadn't been for me Captain Holmes would have missed his bundles finely."

When we stopped at the next station, a lady began to rummage under the seat where Capt. Holmes had been sitting, and exclaimed in great alarm:

"I can't find my bundle."

"Was it done up in a piece of brown paper?" I asked.

"Yes, it was, to be sure," said the lady.

"Then," said I, "that young man yonder threw it out of the window at the last stopping place."

This led to a scene between the obliging young man and the old lady, which ended by the former taking the address of the latter, and promising to return the package in a few days, providing he should ever find it.

"Well," said the obliging young man, "catch me doing a good natured thing again. What can I do for that old woman if I cannot find her bundle?"

Whiz went the steam, ding, ding, ding, went the bell, as they say, like lightening, till we stopped again at the next station; I forget the name now, but it will be of no consequence if I could remember it. An old gentleman started up and began to poke under the seat where Capt. Holmes had sat.

"What are you looking for?" I inquired.

"Looking for?" said the old gentleman, "why, I am looking for my bundle of clothes."

"Was it tied up in a yellow handkerchief?" I asked.

"Yes, and nothing else," said the old man.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the obliging young man. "I thought it belonged to Capt. Holmes."

"Captain Holmes!" exclaimed the old fellow, with a look of despair; "who is Captain Holmes? That bundle contained all my clean clothes, that I was to wear at my son's wedding to-morrow morning. Dear me, what can I do?"

Nothing could be done but to give his address to the obliging young man as before, and console himself with the promise that the bundle should be returned to him, provided it was ever found. The obliging young man was now in despair, and made another vow that he would never attempt to be obliging again. The next station was his landing place, and as he went toward the door of the car, he saw a silver headed cane, which he took hold of and read the inscription on it, "Moses Holmes, East Needham."

"Well!" again exclaimed the obliging young man, "if here isn't Capt. Holmes' cane!"

"Yes," said a gentleman, who got in at the station, "and the old fellow is lame, too. He will miss his stick."

"Do you know him?" inquired the obliging young man.

"Know him? I should think so," replied the gentleman; "he is my uncle."

"And does he live at East Needham?" asked the obliging young man.

"Of course he does. He never lived anywhere else."

"Well, if I don't beat everything," said the obliging young gentleman, "and I put him out at West Needham, a mile and a half the other side of his home."

The Opening Up of Japan.

The New York *Times* has some particulars of the opening up of the Sea of Japan to the commerce of Europe and America. The western entrance to the Sea of Japan is guarded by the Straits of Simonoseki, and on the 5th of September the allied fleet, consisting of English, French and Dutch men of war, and one American vessel, specially chartered for the occasion—consisting in all of thirteen vessels—made an attack on what are called Prince Nagato's Forts. Shots were exchanged, but no decisive results were reached until the following day (the 6th of September,) when the guns of the Japanese forts were silenced, shortly after daybreak. The attack was accompanied with considerable loss to the allied fleet, one hundred being reported killed and wounded.

Prince Nagato's officials appear to have sued for peace after the forts had done their utmost, and a treaty of an unsubstantial or provisional character seems to have been agreed to between the belligerents, by which "henceforward all ships for all countries passing through the Straits of Simonoseki shall be treated in a friendly manner." Ships are also to be allowed to purchase coal and provisions; and various other privileges are to be granted to foreigners generally, provided the Prince of Nagato has the power to carry into effect the terms of the armistice. On the whole, the treaty does not appear to be much to brag of.

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shal have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of Novem- [L. s.] ber, A. D. 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

STAVES AND HEADS.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADS, Best quality, at

CHISAGO CITY MILLS,
dec9-tw1w* Minnesota.

CIRCULARS
Printed to order promptly at the
PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

A. H. WEBBER,
JACKSON STREET, bet. 5th and 6th.
Is offering a general assortment of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The PRESS Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.

dec9 tf

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 15th of May last, one sorrel mare colt, 2 years old last May. Said colt has a white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot 7 to 8 inches in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr G. R. Gilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward.

JOS CLEMENT.
Hollen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.

dec7-1m

NEW
FAMILY GROCERY STORE
WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Halford's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of
FAMILY GROCERIES.
We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.
We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price*.
LINCK & BRO.
nov 30 6mo.

DRY GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!!
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
At Reduced Prices.
SPLENDID LOT OF
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOODS, NUBIAS,
Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs
The cheapest and best stock of
BLEACHED GOODS
In the Market.
A fine Stock of
Flannels and Woolen Goods,
WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
And everything in the DRY GOODS line,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
A LARGE LOT OF
HOOP SKIRTS,
AT COST.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
Corner Wabashaw & Third Streets,
ST. PAUL,
Sept 1-1y MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS
AT HOME!!
FOR
Holiday Presents.
NEW GOODS!
AT
CAMP'S.
SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
AND
New Style Delaines,
NEW YORK
CLOAKS!!
In all the Latest Styles.
SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Breakfast Capes,
NUBIAS,
SCARFS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&c., &c.
A Large Stock of
BED BLANKETS,
CLOSING OUT CHEAP.
JOHN H. CAMP,
149 Third Street.
sep8-1y

To the Public.

Applications for Agencies of the PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., at places where the Company has no Agent, can be made to the undersigned. Applicants will furnish proper references, as well as state the probable amount of business to be secured. Agencies of the Phœnix are now, and have been for years, in success-ful operation, under a comprehensive and national system, in all the cities, towns and principal places, affording unrivalled facilities to the public for effecting insurance in a first class office. The aim of the Company is to still more extend its usefulness by establishing local offices at the prominent and growing villages throughout the North Western States and Territories.

Agents Appointed, Losses Adjusted and Paid, Correspondence promptly attended to, Documents and supplies furnished Agents, and all business conducted through this Branch, in the same manner as formerly with the Parent Office at Hartford. Branch established 1857.

H. H. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent,
37 West Third street,
dec5 6t Cincinnati, O.

C. HOENIGER,
MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSE'S Celebrated Pianofortes.
Has now on hand, GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,
and are fully warranted; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.
Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30-6y.

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the Americus, Ingersoll and Merchants, or at our office.
1y3 J. C. BUEBANK & CO.

DR. L. H. BORREGLEN
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with fidelity and on moderate terms.
TO DENTISTS.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured ever brought to this city. A new style of block of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.
Sept. 20 1864. sep22 1y 1st

GENUINE
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
GENUINE
MEERSCHAUM CIGAR HOLDERS.
GENUINE
SWEET BRIAR PIPES.
If you want anything,
GENUINE,
GO TO
A. PAAR'S,
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota, Department of the Northwest,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.
[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.]
Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.
By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLNEY,
Assistant Adjutant General.
ap21-tf

LEAF LARD,
Green Hams, Shoulders,
SPARE RIBS,
PIGS FEET, HOGS HEADS
Sausage Meat, &c.,
For Sale Cheap, at
WINNE & WOOD'S PACKING ROOM,
In Basement of Rogers' New York Leather Store, No. 223 Third street, opposite Burbank's Stage Office. dec5-1m

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department,
St. Paul, April 28, 1864.
Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.
GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by C. E. H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. s14

AGENTS—WANTED, $50 TO $100 per month.—Agents wanted, (over whole male and female, to sell the celebrated IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, (positively the only genuine). Price only $19. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, cord, quilt and embroider beautifully; every machine warranted three years. Will pay the above wages and expenses, or give a liberal commission. Call on or address, with stamp, HAMILTON PECK, 197 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. nov12-1m

WHITNEY & BANKER,
REAL ESTATE,
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
aug6-1y

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS
For sale by
nov14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Lost.
$100 Reward.
A large Envelope containing between $800 and $900, in U. S. Treasury Notes. About $200 of the notes had Coupons attached. The envelope was directed to Col. Morgan, Detroit, Michigan. I will pay One Hundred Dollars to the finder.
Col. G. N. Morgan,
dec9-3t At Fort Snelling.

CARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low
feb4-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE.
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh14-1y

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
nov21 D. COOPER.

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.

Millinery, &c.

NEW YORK MILLINERY
Mrs. J. B. LYGO
Is receiving her
FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS
A large assortment of
RIBBONS,
VELVET
LOWERS,
FEATHERS,
HATS, &c
In fact, everything that is kept in a first-class Millinery Establishment. Also a good assortment of
FALL & WINTER CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c.
These goods have been bought at the low panic prices in the New York Market, and will be sold Wholesale and Retail in same ratio.
Ladies in want of Millinery Goods would do well to call and judge for themselves.
N. B.—We wish to inform the Ladies that we keep the Latest Designs for
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS CLOAKS
SACKS, MANTELS, &c.

IMPORTANT MOVE
IS THE MILLINERY AND
DRY GOODS LINE!
MRS. DUGAN
has moved her stock of
Millinery and Dry-Goods
to the new building on Third Street, St. Paul, three doors below where she kept the last three years and is going to sell at
Reduced Prices
for a short time. Intending to enlarge in the Spring, she wishes to close out the
ENTIRE STOCK ON HAND!
ENCOURAGE THE ENTERPRISE!
No goods will be kept that will bring cost and many goods will be sold far
Below Present Prices.
Call and see our new store.
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NEW
BOOTS & SHOES,
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McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.00.
The Camp-fighter, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by Author of Rutledge, $1.50.
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Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Pocket Guides, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. Now copies of the above
At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
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HORSE
BLANKETS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
ALSO,
SKATES AND SLEIGH-BELLS.
A LARGE STOCK
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.
WILL BE SOLD LOW.
C. PROAL,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21-3m

AGENCY OF THE
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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nov21-3m

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J. C. Burbank & Co.
Have stocked the Road from St. Paul to Rochester (running via Inver Grove, Empire City, Cannon Falls, Dexter, Zumbrota, Pine Island and Oronoco), with Good Horses and first-class Concord Coaches, and run as follows, viz:
Leave St. Paul at 5 o'clock A. M.
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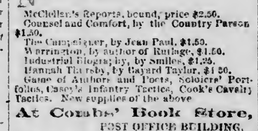
Passengers going East by this line, leave Saint Paul at 5 o'clock A. M.; arrive at Rochester at 7 o'clock P. M.; leave Rochester at 7 o'clock A. M. (next day) and arrive at Winona in season for boat to La Crosse same day.
October 23, 1864. oct23-1y



Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, RED RASPBERRY AND CRAPE WINE; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also fine Imported Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, &c., for Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our *Gold Label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to
BENNETT, PIETERS & CO.,
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Sold by COOLEY, CARVER, & CO., G. P. PEABODY, and VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale and Retail Agents for St. Paul.
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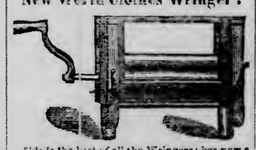
New World Clothes Wringer!

Fully in the lead of all the Wringers; has now a host of friends. It is perfectly
SELF-ADJUSTING.
Any person, after two weeks' trial of one of these Wringers, can return it if not entirely satisfied.
MR. CHANCE are requested to try these machines, and, if found as recommended, sell them. Send for one, at least, and try it.
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Sole Agents for the sale of these Wringers,
Saint Paul, Minn.
Jan22-d&w1y

PROSPECTUS.

1865.

The St. Paul Press,
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY,
—IS—
THE ONLY UNION JOURNAL

Published at the Capital of the State, enters upon its 13th volume with an established reputation as being the
BEST NEWSPAPER
Published west of Chicago. It is a sufficient proof of the unrivalled and rapidly increasing popularity of the PRESS that in its short space of four years it has attained nearly
TREBLE THE CIRCULATION
Of any other Newspaper published in the State—a fact of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO ADVERTISERS. This marvellous success is owing not only to the fact that its political sentiments are in harmony with those of the great majority of the people, but to its great superiority over all its rivals in every department of newspaper intelligence, being
ALWAYS AHEAD IN NEWS,
And foremost in the discussion of all subjects of public interest, and in advocacy of all measures for the material development of the State.

It has a far more extensive and intelligent War and *State Correspondence* than any Minnesota journal, and better *Local and Commercial Reporters*—and as an excellent *Political* and *Literary* contributors. It is, in short,

The best General Newspaper,
The best State Newspaper,
The best Local Newspaper,
The best Political Journal,
The best Statistical Journal,
The best Emigration Journal,
The best Commercial Journal,
The best Literary Journal,
The best Family Journal,

Published in the State. And furthermore the PRESS is much THE LARGEST DAILY in Minnesota, and publishes daily about [illegible] more Reading Matter] than any other. It is the
OFFICIAL PAPER
OF THE
STATE and UNITED STATES,
and the only paper in the State which publishes the
Laws of Congress and the Legislature.

As a Political Journal, the past course of the PRESS is a sufficient index to its future. Devoutly believing that Slavery is everywhere and in its very nature hostile to Free Government; that the Rebellion is its natural and necessary offspring; and that the extinction of this anti-Democratic and anti National institution is

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 13, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers much beyond any rates ever before offered.

THE WAR NEWS.

The rebel news from Sherman confirms the previous reports of his having passed Millen on his way to Savannah, and of his approach to that city on the 6th. We can hardly fail to receive official advices from him in two or three days.

From the expedition under Gen. Warren, down the Weldon road, we have nothing new, except rebel speculations as to its objects.

Nothing new from Thomas, except a dispatch indicating great confidence in his power to trip up his adversary when he moves.

There are hints of an attack on Wilmington.

A SLANDEROUS ATTACK ON GEN. SHERMAN REPELLED.

"The military roads which he so kindly laid out for the General, have all ended in squirrel tracks and up trees."—*Pioneer Sunday.*

Our readers will at once perceive that "he," in the above quotation, means *us*, and that "the General" referred to, is Sherman. The object of the writer is evidently to hold up Sherman to ridicule, and to shake public confidence in his military ability, by an ironical insinuation that he has failed to carry out to the letter the original plan of his present campaign, as devised at "Bridge Square"—(which means us; we are always "on the square.") It is no less a pleasure than a duty to relieve General Sherman of imputations reflecting so strongly on his capacity as a military commander, and we therefore take occasion to assure our readers, that thus far he has conformed to the programme laid down for him by the PRESS, with a strictness and precision that affords the highest possible proof of his executive ability; and that so far from deviating from the roads which we had out for him at the outset, he has adhered to them with a fidelity, that fully demonstrates his ability, at once to grasp a great military conception in its general outlines, and to carry it out in its minutest details.

We have before shown that Sherman's march to Savannah was planned by the PRESS, in June last, as an appropriate following up of the anticipated capture of Atlanta. He was to take Savannah, open the Savannah river to our gunboats, and use that river as a base of further operations in Georgia and South Carolina. Recent developments show that the scheme suggested by the PRESS at once arrested the attention of Grant and Sherman, and that the present campaign of the latter was decided upon very soon after the publication of our article. Our intimate connection with the origin of this magnificent enterprise explains that familiarity with the details of the campaign which has so often astonished our cotemporaries, and has enabled us to predict the movements and routes of Sherman's two columns, with an accuracy that throws "Druid" entirely into the shade.

For example: against the general opinion of the Northern and Southern press, that Slocum's column was going to Augusta, we stated, long before its destination was revealed, that the demonstration upon Augusta was merely a feint, and that he would probably turn off from the State road and effect a junction with Sherman's main body on the Central Road, and then move on towards Savannah. Sherman has thus far realized all our predictions, and entirely justified our confidence in his generalship.

It is quite sufficient, therefore, to say, in answer to the derisive comments of the *Pioneer*, that his management of the campaign receives our entire approval.

COL. AVERILL publishes this morning the official order, authorizing the organization of Hancock's corps of Veterans. Those interested should examine it carefully.

Hospital Reports—Deaths of Minnesota Soldiers.

The hospital reports for the month of November, from Memphis Louisville, and St Louis have been received, and may be seen at the office of the Adjutant General.

The following deaths of Minnesota soldiers are reported:

Jonathan Nash, Company I, 7th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 3.
Silas Somers, Company B, 6th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 6.
William A. Lamb, Company H, 3d Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 6.
Daniel B. Turner, Company C, 6th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, November 8.
Elias Bang, Company D, 3d Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 9.
Mark Thompson, Company D, 7th Regt., U. S. Marine, Nov. 13.
Albert Calber, Company D, 9th Regt., U. S. Marine, Nov. 13.
William Callahan, Company F, 3d Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 13.
Francis Penner, Company B, 6th Regt., St. Louis Post, Nov. 14.
Alexander R. McLeod, Company A, 6th Reg. Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 14.
Walter I. Oliver, Company B, 3d Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 15.
John Wasserbrook, Company B, 10th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 15.
Charles Spannuth, Company A, 3d Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 16.
William Jahb, Company C, 3d Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 16.
Josiah Thompson, Company D, 6th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 17.
Morgan L. Biden, Company H, 6th Regt., Regimental, Nov. 20.
George Gray, Company K, 9th Regt., Benton Barracks, Nov. 21.
P. Burk, Company K, 10th Regt., post St. Louis, Nov. 21.
Magnus Peterson, Company C, 7th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 22.
William H. Burch, Company B, 6th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 27.
E. H. Rend, Company A, 7th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 10.
Marens Ware, Company A, 10th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 11.
Michael Griffin, Company A, 9th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 3.
Byron Hills, Company B, 9th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 5.
Ole E. Strands, Company G, 7th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 25.
Peter Batts, Company F, 9th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 15.
Serain Anderson, Company C, 7th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 5.
Augustus Shauelt, Company I, 3rd Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 29.
Clark L. Green, Company H, 9th Regt., Jefferson Barracks, Nov. 25.

POSTPONED.—The election on the proposition to aid the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, is postponed to the 5th day of January, to correct some informalities that appertained to the proceedings on the first propositions.—*LaCrosse Republican, 8th.*

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1864. NUMBER 290.

A NEW STORY FROM THE REBEL PRISONS.

Thieves and Murderers Executed by the Union Prisoners.

The Annapolis correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* tells the following romantic story, which must be taken with grain of salt, especially as the *Inquirer* is famous for publishing "sensation" reports:

"It is painful to record anything that would exhibit any of the Union soldiers of our army in a wicked and murderous light. But the returned prisoners recently received here tell a sad story. At Camp Sumter, at Andersonville, over thirty thousand of the Union soldiers were congregated together. Some two hundred of these were reckless characters: men who were, perhaps, before they joined the army, guilty of every vice; thieves, and even murderers. These all banded together to practice their same evil deeds in this camp on the unfortunate men confined there as prisoners, from their own army. Their custom was to seize any man who came into the camp, and rob him of everything he had, and if he made the least resistance or outcry, to murder him on the spot. They murdered many. In some instances the bodies of those they had made way with were found buried in their tents. The state of things had assumed such a pitch, that all the better portion of the prisoners felt that something must be done to stop it, and bring these men to punishment. At length they conferred with the rebel authorities, & they consented to arrest the suspected ones. A guard was sent into the camp for this purpose. Over two hundred were picked out and taken outside the stockade. They were all examined. The result was that six of the ringleaders were delivered up to a police force of the Union prisoners. They took them, formed a regular court, obtained lawyers, appointed a jury, and gave them an impartial and just trial. Every facility was afforded them that they might have justice done them. But after all was ended there was every evidence that these men had cruelly slain a number of the men in camp.

"They were condemned by a jury of their own fellow prisoners, and sentenced to be hung. All the six were hung—all hung in the camp. We have the names of these men, but we forbear to publish them. We have not been one, among all who have returned, that has done more to avenge the act. All say that Sumter was too good for them. The proceedings of the court, the testimony &c., we are told, have all been sent to Washington. After this affair, this summary punishment, there was no more murders or robbing in the camp.

Letter from the President.

The note which Deacon John Phillips, the Southbridge (Mass.) centenarian, sent to Mr. Lincoln, has called from him the following letter:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, November 21, 1864.—*My Dear Sir*:—I have heard of the incident at the polls in your town, in which you bore so honorable a part, and I take the liberty of writing to you, to express my personal gratitude for the compliment paid me by the suffrages of a citizen so venerable.

The example of such devotion to civil duties, in one whose days have already been extended an average lifetime beyond the Psalmist's limits, can not but be valuable and fruitful. It is not for myself only, but for the country, which you have, in your sphere, served so long and so well, that I thank you.

Your friend and servant,
A. LINCOLN.

How Congress Received the Message.

A Washington dispatch says:

The quiet attention given to the reading of the President's Message in the House was broken with applause over the passage "Maryland is secure to Liberty and the Union for the future."

A laugh received the sly hit that on the distinct issue of Union or no Union, the politicians have shown the instinctive knowledge that there is no diversity of purpose among the people. The applause was hearty and loud over the manly passage: "If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it the Executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another and not I must be their instrument to perform it."

But the concluding words of the Message, "the war will cease on the part of the Government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it" was received by the Union members with a demonstration of true satisfaction that was full of significance. The Democrats sat sullen in their seats, leaving the print of copies of the Message, which had been distributed when the reading commenced, unopened on their desks.

—The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of Nov 22rd says: "The actions of some of the members of our State Legislature on leaving Milledgeville showed that they were not only scared—but "scared clean through" and a little more so. We are informed that several paid as high as a thousand dollars a piece for a conveyance to carry them eight miles. Either "Confederates" must be plenty in their neighborhood, or they must value themselves at a pretty high rate."

—Recent intelligence from Scotland announces the death of Mr. J. R. McCulloch, well known as the author of a "Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation," and a "Dictionary of Geography." He was seventy-five years old had been a professor of political economy in the new University of London from 1828 to 1832, then filled a lucrative government office, and later, enjoyed a pension of £200 granted by Sir Robert Peel.

—A general exhibition of industry is to be held at Stettin, the chief seaport town of Prussia, in May and June of 1865. The participation is to be unlimited. Exhibitors of all nations and products of all countries are admitted; but the committee is authorized to refuse articles of inferior quality or minor importance.

—The London papers of November 18th announce the arrival of General Tom Thumb and family in that city. They are building daily levees in a hotel near St. James' Palace. The *Star* says: "The baby is a pretty little girl with light, silken hair, and a vivacious disposition. She will be a year old next month; and it may interest our readers to know that she weighs precisely seven pounds and three-quarters."

PROMOTED.—Capt. James B. Hoyt has been appointed Major of the Third Regiment, vice Webster, resigned.

LATEST NEWS.
By Telegraph.

GEN. FOSTER'S SCOUTS HAVE COMMUNICATED WITH SHERMAN.

HE IS GOING TO SAVANNAH.

Important Assistance Rendered Him by the Navy.

SAVANNAH CUT OFF FROM ALL SOURCES FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

Our Army 25 Miles From That City Last Wednesday.

WARREN'S MOVEMENT ON THE WELDON RAILROAD STILL IN PROGRESS.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCE.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF NEGRO SOLDIERS OPPOSITE MEMPHIS.

SHERMAN.

He has Passed Through Millen—The Rebels Certain he is Going to Savannah—Foster Communicates with Him.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 19th says the only news from the far South yesterday was that Foster was again renewing his demonstrations against the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, thereby seeking to divert the attention of part of our troops from Sherman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 9th says Sherman is reported to have reached a point half way between Millen and Savannah, and is believed to be marching on the latter place. We hope it is true. We hope he will attack Savannah, but the hope is faint. When he gets in the neighborhood and gets some clear information as to what Savannah is he will turn his steps in another direction.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 3d, says Sherman is evidently marching for Savannah or some other point in its neighborhood. On Friday morning, the 2d inst., his main body broke up camp at Louisville, Ga., and are marching down the Central Railroad, the 14th and 20th corps form his left wing being in advance. Before nightfall the greater portion of the Yankee column had passed through Millen, in the direction of Savannah. We have no later news of its whereabouts.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 5th, also says that passengers who arrived Sunday evening report that a fight was going on somewhere near Pocataligo as they passed that point, but no definite details in regard to the progress or result of the reported action could be gathered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The Washington special to the *Tribune* of the 11th says Charleston papers of the sixth announce that Sherman was at Station No 6 on the 5th, fifty miles from Savannah. He was marching in the direction of Savannah.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 4th says the fact that Sherman's army had reached Millen settles the question that its destination is towards Savannah. His route, however, is yet to be determined. Foster's advance, together with his sending up signals indicated that he expected to meet Sherman, but the latter failed to come to time.

The object of the capture of Grahamsville was to cut off reinforcements from Augusta to Sherman. This would place Savannah at his mercy, as he would use Beaufort as a post, and then proceed to the ultimate object of his campaign, the capture of Savannah, or perhaps Charleston. He would hardly risk a battle before Savannah with only the supplies he has on hand. He will first secure his base, and that will be Grahamsville and Port Royal. In view of the consternation, no matter what feints he may make, he will aim to reach the point where Foster is now waiting for him.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 8th says the last accounts report Sherman at Millen, and from there he has three harbors of about equal distance, Beaufort, Savannah and Darien. It was believed by some that he would yet endeavor to meet Foster at Grahamsville, and failing in that try to capture Savannah.

The Savannah *Republican* says, when Gov. Brown fled from Milledgeville he took all his property, even the cabbages that grew in his garden, but he was not so dilligent in looking after the State property. All the powder of the State, at Milledgvilee was left behind, also 3,000 stand of arms, both of which fell into the hands of the enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.

The *Bulletin* has the following important intelligence:

The steamer Donegal arrived this afternoon from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, having left Port Royal on the 7th inst. The Joint Naval and Land Expedition under Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. Foster proceeded from Beaufort up the Broad River on Tuesday, Dec. 5th. The object being to destroy the Pocotaligo Bridge, on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah. The Donegal accompanied the expedition to Tellany Creek, but did not accompany it further. There were seven gunboats in the expedition, and soon after reaching a proper point a heavy fire was opened by them. A force was landed and an action commenced. Before evening Pocotaligo Bridge was reached and destroyed. Our troops were then entrenched for such further operations as might be needed.

The Donegal came down to Port Royal the same evening, but could not bring details of the losses on either side. Of the success of the grand object of the expedition, however, there can be no doubt.

Our informant speaks in the highest terms of the energy and activity of Admiral Dahlgren, in organizing and directing the movements of the naval brigade in this affair. When the Donegal left to come down, on the evening of the 6th, shells were seen flying and exploding, which indicated that our forces were determined to drive the enemy out of any position they might have taken after being driven from the bridge.

Gen. Foster sents had communicated with Gen. Sherman's forces which were marching on Savannah.

The Pocotaligo bridge is about 35 miles from Savannah. This bridge having been destroyed and Sherman having cut the other railroad communications Savannah cannot be relieved by reinforcements from any part north of that city.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

A dispatch from City Point, dated Dec. 11th, says: The latest news contained in the Richmond papers of yesterday, the 10th, state that on the 7th Gen. Sherman was east of the Ogeechee river, 25 miles from Savannah, moving on that city. Gen. Sherman had marched his army on the 5th 18 miles.

GRANT.

Reconnoisance on the Vaughn Road—Warren's Expedition—It was Twenty Miles South of Petersburg on the 7th—Rebel Reports and Speculations.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, December 9, P. M.

A reconnoisance was made this morning along the Vaughn road toward Hector's Run, over the same route that cavalry went yesterday. The force consisted of a detachment of several regiments of cavalry under command of Col. Darwin of the 13th Pennsylvania and three brigades of the 1st division of the 2nd corps under Gen. Miles. The vidette's of the enemy were driven across the Run, when a sharp fire was opened on the advance from a line of breastworks on the opposite side. After some skirmishing to discover the strength of the enemy, a charge was made across the Run and the walls carried by assault but not till the rebels had made good their retreat up the south side road. Our men took position in the captured entrenchments while skirmishers were thrown out on both flanks.

Soon after a report came that the enemy were moving up and across the run, half a mile west of the road where our troops were. On evincing an intention to attack on the right flank, Gen. Miles at once disposed his command to receive them. He also sent back for reinforcements, which were given him at once, but the enemy did not make their appearance during the afternoon, and it is believed they fell back to a stronger position to Armstrong's Mills, a mile and a half west. The supposition is that they had no large force in the vicinity, otherwise more stubborn resistance would have been made.

Our loss in the charge was 17 men wounded. Among them Lieut. Ward, of the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry. Loss of the enemy unknown.

Later in the afternoon reports came that the enemy were moving on the left in heavy force. Arrangements were made to meet them, but up to a late hour, midnight, they have not appeared.

The Petersburgh *Press* of the 8th says of Warren's expedition: "The expedition of the evening was reported yesterday morning at Proctor's some 20 miles distant south and still in motion, elated by the success of the raid on Stony creek.

Grant has probably started out a large and better equipped body of troops on a similar expedition farther down the Weldon railroad. It is but a raiding party we have little doubt, but its destination is unknown, save probably at headquarters. This column is said to embrace a large force of infantry with plenty of artillery, but only a small force of cavalry. If such is the case we can think the expedition is destined not to act against any distant port or venture far into the interior, as with infantry alone it would render it an exceedingly dangerous and hazardous one.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 9th, says that the latest information from the enemy on the Weldon railroad is, that they were still moving towards Weldon, and were provided with such an amount of stores as to induce the belief that they were provided for a long march, or at all events for a long absence. It is useless to speculate on their plans, which will be fully known in a day or two. It is probable that the primary object of the movement was to occupy the road, and so injure it as to prevent our sending any reinforcements to our forces operating against Sherman.

Richmond papers of Thursday say, that Grant had been reinforced by from 6,000 to 10,000 men from the Shenandoah Valley, and that a battle is imminent.

The Dutch Gap canal, they say, can be made ready for use in a few hours.

They have a report that a force of our troops has effected a lodgment between the two important points of Fort Darling and Howlett House. It is claimed that one of our gunboats was sunk on Monday, by an iron bolt from one of the Howlett House guns

According to later rebel papers, their previous report that a detachment from Butler's force effected a lodgment on the south side of the James, between Drury's Bluff and the rebel position at the Howlett House, is now discredited by the Richmond papers. Affairs along the front, they say, had for some days been very quiet, but a grand attack by Grant was still hourly apprehended.

Blockade Runner, Loaded with Arms and Ammunition, Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Admiral Porter communicates to the Navy Department information of the burning and destruction of the blockade runner Emma, off Wilmington, by an expedition from a United States steamer. She was loaded with arms and ammunition, and bound to Wilmington. She was run ashore under the guns of the batteries on the 3d, and subsequently destroyed. From papers found on board she was found to have sailed from Nassua sometime in the later part of November. The expedition was composed of six men, under Acting Ensign Simeon, assisted by the 3d Assistant Ensign Churchill. Much praise is accorded them for the creditable manner in which they performed their work.

Resolutions for and Against Peace Commissioners—The Pirate Florida—Foote's Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

In the North Carolina Legislature resolutions have been introduced in favor of sending commissioners to Washington to negotiate a peace.

In the South Carolina Legislature resolutions have been introduced deprecating peace resolutions until a dissolution of the Union is conceded. Gov. Bonham, in his message to the South Carolina Legislature, opposes peace without independence.

The Richmond *Dispatch* is bitter upon the Southerners in New-York, and says if the Confederacy triumphs they cannot expect to return to the South.

In the rebel Senate on the 30th ult., Mr. Orr submitted a report denouncing the capture of the pirate Florida, in Bahia Bay.

In the House Mr Foote offered a resolution that Congress has no authority to interfere on the subject of the emancipation of slaves as recommended by Davis; also against separate States negotiating for peace, but favoring the convention of States for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Beauregard Reported to be Marching on Fort Pillow—Negro Soldiers Ambuscaded and Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.

The *Republican's* Cairo special says considerable excitement existed at Memphis on the 9th over the report that Beauregard was marching on Fort Pillow with a strong force with heavy guns supposed to be used to blockade the river. Osceola was occupied by a small force of rebels.

About twenty rebels appeared on the opposite side of the river from Memphis—waved their hats and hurrahed for Jeff. Davis. A force of about 150 negroes was sent aboard a steamer about a mile lower down the river and landed, when they filed out on shore and the rebels broke and ran, apparently in the greatest consternation, hotly pursued by the negroes, till they come to a thick brushy place where the rebels had a large force secreted who suddenly rose and fired on the negroes who fled in the greatest consternation, rebels hotly pursuing and slaughtering them A large number rushed into the river and were drowned. One report says but seven negroes returned. Another says more got back.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.

The steamer Maria, from St. Louis, for Cairo, exploded at Carondolet, six miles below St. Louis, early this morning. Pilots, clerks and other employees of the boat say it was while the boat was laying without steam in her boiler. The explosion took place on the larboard side, the explosion going upwards, making a hole in the boiler deck, through which several persons fell. They say the explosion may have been caused by a box of ammunition in the hold. There were 80 soldiers of the 3d and 4th Iowa, and 10th Missouri cavalry, with 187 horses and mules aboard. The soldiers positively say the explosion was caused by an insufficient quantity of water in the boiler which burst. The boat was cut loose and grounded on a bar and was entirely consumed by fire. All the horses and mules were lost. It is reported that 20 men were killed, 30 wounded and two missing. The soldiers lost everything. The boat was entirely new, and valued at forty thousand dollars.

Cotton Destroyed—Semmes Going to Richmond—Steamer Burned.

CAIRO, Dec. 11.

The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans on the 5th, has arrived. A cotton press at Matamoras was destroyed early in November, with 800 bales of cotton, valued at $1,600,000.

Captain Semmes' arrival at Matamoras en route to Richmond, is confirmed by a letter in a West Carunna paper, which says he crippled his left hand in the engagement with the Kearsarge. He goes to Richmond to stand a trial of investigation of the matter of the capture of the Alabama.

The Steamer Orizaba, which left South West months since for Matamoras, and put into Matagorda in distress, was seized by the Confederates and sold.

Message of the Rebel Governor of Louisiana.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Late rebel papers contain the message of Gov. Smith of Louisiana, laid before the rebel Legislature of that State last Thursday. He recommends a repeal of the state law which exempts certain of the citizens from conscription by Jeff. Davis' officers, and says he is utterly at a loss to understand why these men should not be swept into the army as well as others.

He expresses himself in favor of arming the slaves, and thinks that the Legislature should pass some act to regulate the price of the necessaries of life.

Resumption of Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The exchanges of prisoners, which had temporarily ceased at Savannah, is now progressing as rapidly as practicable in Charleston harbor. In consequence of this and in accordance with arrangements previously made, the bombardment of the city of Charleston has been temporarily suspended and will not be resumed until the exchange is concluded.

The bombardment ceased on Sunday morning, the 4th instant, and the operation of transferring prisoners was soon after begun. It was expected that two or three days would be required to complete the exchange.

A Slippery Dispatch—The Government Confident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Thomas telegraphed to Washington on Saturday that nothing could be moved around Nashville without slipping up.

The Government feels entire confidence not only in Sherman's movement but in others now on foot.

It is felt that the country will rejoice over more than one victory before the close of this week.

Severe Storm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

A high gale from the west set in at midnight, with a very cold atmosphere. The brig Oriental is ashore on the battery. The schooner Eagle, with coal, bound to New Haven, sunk near Brooklyn. Two or three lighters have sunk by capsizing, and many vessels have dragged anchors. It is reported three lives were lost on the schooner Eagle.

Chief Justice Chase not yet Qualified.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

There was a crowd of ladies and gentlemen in the Supreme Court Room to see Chief Justice Chase take his seat for the first time. They were disappointed, however, as that gentleman did not appear, not having yet, it is said, been qualified.

Obituary.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.

Major Gibbs, the well known landlord of the Crawford House, died at his residence in Littletown, New Hampshire, yesterday.

The Weather.

BUFFALO, Dec. 12.

There was a heavy snow storm yesterday and last night, which extended to Eastern cities, and the weather is quite cold but clear now.

OSWEGO, Dec. 12.

A terrific gale of wind and snow has prevailed here since six o'clock last night, and continues to-day without abatement.

It is feared that some casualties have occurred on the Lake.

Resignation of Gov. Fenton.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Hon. Reuben Fenton has sent in his resignation as Member of Congress, to take effect on the 20th inst. It is thought that the Speaker has appointed Hon. D. C. Littlejohn to fill the vacancy occasioned by this resignation in the Ways and Means Committee.

Arrangements for Blanketing Rebel Prisoners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The rebel Gen. Beal, released from Fort Warren on parole, to act in conjunction with the Union Gen. Payne, in exchange of 1,000 bales of cotton from the south of 30,000 blankets for rebel prisoners, has arrived in this city and reported to Gen Dix.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Hon. James Speed was confirmed by the Senate to-day, in Executive Session, as Attorney General of the United States.

Steamer Wrecked.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.

The Steamer George Moffatt was wrecked yesterday near Bowmanville. Total loss.

Happily Disappointed.

BUFFALO, Dec. 12.

The expected raid on this city last night from Canada, did not come off.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—1 P. M.

GOLD—opened at 234, and closed at 235.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

GOLD—Weak. The amount of cash gold pressed on the market continues large, which, added to reports of our expedition against Wilmington, which Gen. Morris' force is expected to take by operating on the rear of the rebel position, has kept the price down. It has fluctuated between 234 and 235¼; afternoon price reached 235¼.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

FLOUR—Dull; $11.25@11.35 for U. H. O. GRAIN—Wheat, quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Chic. spring, $2.30@2.32½; Corn, dull and heavy; $1.00 for mixed Western; Oats, lo better; $1.05@1.09 for Western.

DIED.

At Fort Wadsworth, Nov. 29th, of typhoid fever, Lieut. ROBERT W. OD.

New Advertisements.

FARMERS BOILERS
AND A
LARD PRESS
For sale at
dec11-1w N. B. HARWOOD'S.

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders.—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth st., near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect.—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Plans, and specifications for building of every description, prepared on short notice. decsyl

BOOKS & GAMES
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
DAVENPORT
Has a first rate assortment of
Photographic Albums,
JUVENILE BOOKS,
Annuals in Elegant Binding,
COMMON PRAYER BOOKS,
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,
Portfolios — Turkey Morocco,
WRITING DESKS,
GAMES FOR CHILDREN,
DISSECTED PICTURES.
BACK GAMMON BOARDS,
And everything in his line well assorted and chosen with care, and sold at moderate prices—but he has not exactly the vanity to suppose that he has a larger assortment than can be found in Broadway. decsif

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of
DEALERS AND CONSUMERS
To my large and very general assortment of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,
CRANBERRY SAUCE,
W. R. CHEESE,
GREEN APPLES,
CIDER,
FRESH OYSTERS,
Received every day and sold Cheap.
As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.
B. PRESLEY,
epé-dtf 120 Third Street.

CIRCULARS
Printed to order promptly at the
"PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., December 1, 1864.
[CIRCULAR No. 66.]

ENLISTMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE FIELD ARMIES.

I. Persons desiring to be qualified to enlist in the 1st Army Corps, General Hancock commanding, under General Order, No. 337, current series, from this Office, are hereby authorized to present themselves to any United States District Provost Marshal, who, if the applicant or parties be qualified will forward him, with transportation papers to Washington, D. C., where recruits will be duly enlisted and immediately join the service of the United States. The applicant must satisfy the Provost Marshal that he is an able-bodied man, fit for military service, and that he has been honorably discharged after the expiration of two years service, by examination of his discharge, or in the necessary absence of that paper, by presenting such other evidence as the Provost Marshal may require.

No person will be forwarded until he has satisfied the Provost Marshal that he is acting in good faith, with a view to enlistment. In case a doubt as to his physical fitness, he will not be forwarded until he shall have been examined by a Medical Officer of the Provost Marshal's Department, which certificate will be returned by the Provost Marshal, and a copy furnished to the applicant. Gene al by the Provost Marshal.

Every person who enters the service of enrolment shall associate or appoint one or more persons to be the Provost Marshal, and give such assistance to military service, and on no pretense whatever neglecting to make himself known to the Provost Marshal.

Provost Marshals will be required to furnish qualified applicants with transportation and military rations.

Any person who has been discharged from the service recently, and is desirous to enter the same corps, can have transportation furnished him to Washington, D. C., where recruits will be duly enlisted and immediately join the service of the United States. The applicant must satisfy the Provost Marshal that he is an able-bodied man, fit for military service, and that he has been honorably discharged after the expiration of two years service, by examination of his discharge, or in the necessary absence of that paper, by presenting such other evidence as the Provost Marshal may require.

No person will be forwarded until he has satisfied the Provost Marshal that he is acting in good faith, with a view to enlistment. In case a doubt as to his physical fitness, he will not be forwarded until he shall have been examined by a Medical Officer of the Provost Marshal's Department, which certificate will be returned by the Provost Marshal, and a copy furnished to the applicant. Generally

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention. Our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, reviews the [illegible] measures adopted since the [illegible] lion. This is in reference [illegible] izing the issue of bonds at long periods of payment of principal at maturity in coin, and in others not specifically provided. The omission, it is believed, was accidental, as there could have been no intention to make a distinction between different classes of securities. In respect the Secretary recommends that all doubts be removed by legislation. The act of June 30, authorizing the Secretary to dispose of any bonds known as 5-20's remaining unsold, it is at least questionable whether, by this clause, power is conferred to the case of the amount beyond that fixed by existing law. Additional legislation may remove that doubt, should Congress think it advisable, otherwise they may be cancelled. The Secretary says $200,000,000, at least, should be realized from internal duties. It is for Congress to select sources and devise modes in which the most desirable result can be obtained. He suggests whether the income tax should not be collected from all without exception. In connection with the subject of increased taxation and the necessity of providing additional revenue from ordinary sources, the Secretary calls attention to our public debt, especially to that portion of it abounding in precious and other metals, which, on the policy of the Government has been reserved to the nation. He hopes that Congress may be able to devise some mode by which the lands may be made available to an extent at some measure proportioned to their yearly production. He suggests a board of officers, a commission of Sinking Fund, and whether such income as may be received from the public domain from sales or in the shape of rents or royalty, may not be beneficially appropriated to the same purpose. As to foreign loans, he says the possible benefit to be derived has not seemed sufficient to overbalance other and opposing considerations. He does believe that our patriotic people, struggling for national existence and the possession of ample means, should not be compelled to adopt measures so fraught with injurious consequences as the first issue of paper money beyond the limits prescribed. The question, however, is one for the people to decide. They have pronounced for the continuance of the war until its great object shall be accomplished, in unmistakable terms. It is for them further to determine whether the necessary means shall be furnished by way of loans, and a circulation to be restrained within state limits, or whether they will prefer to endure the evils of exorbitant prices, with loss of credit on the present, and debt of unusual magnitude entailed upon the future. Notes carrying an increased rate of interest, payable in currency, redeemable in three or five years, and convertible at maturity into 7-30 bonds, would be preferable to any other form of security.

The public debt on Dec. 10th

1863 was,.....$1,122,575,604 57

The actual amount of the public debt on July 1st 1864 was.....$1,740,690,489 49

PUBLIC DEBT ON JULY 1st 1865.

The estimate expenditures of the current fiscal year, ending June 30th 1865 are stated as follows:

Actual unexpended balances, as above.....	$390,587,050 21
For the War Department.....	625,915,711 63
For the Navy Department.....	11,067,500 00
For the Civil service.....	21,750,572 20
For Pensions and Indians..	6,760,059 12
Indefinite Appropriations..	9,152,097 11
Total.....	$1,153,918,920 67
Add interest on Public Debt.....	91,830,215 18
Total.....	$1,245,749,135 85
Add Public Debt matured and maturing during the year, viz:	
Certificates of Indebtedness	160,720,000 00
Texas Debt.....	2,149,000 00
Loan of 1842.....	195,808 45
Treasury Notes under Act of March 2, 1861, and prior thereto	278,511 64
Total.....	$1,409,082,455 81

The amount of certificates outstanding on the 1st of November, 1864, was $238,598,000. This being a much larger amount than the market ought to bear, it would not be wise to calculate upon these securities as available for the service of the year beyond $75,000,000. The available probable resources for the current year may then be stated as follows:

From customs.....	$ 70,271,091 00
From lands.....	642,155 87
From internal revenue.....	249,359,259 92
From miscellaneous sources..	24,029,171 44
From direct tax.....	10,979 86
From certificates of indebtedness	75,000,000 00
Total.....	$419,512,389 02

To this should be added probable unexpended balances, June 30, 1865, $350,000,000 00.

Balance of cash July 1, 1864..	$ 18,842,558 71
Total resources.....	788,354,947 73
Which, deducted from expenditures, leaves balance to be provided for by loans.....	620,727,598 11
If, however, an additional sum of fifty millions should be realized, as proposed by the Commissioner from internal duties, the amount to be raised by loans would be.....	570,727,598 11
From this should be deducted the public debt to be redeemed.....	88,353,320 00
Leaving as increase of public debt at the close of the year..	482,374,188 02

Stated in the usual form the taking the actual receipts and expenditures of the first quarter, as a district basis of calculation, the result is the same, viz:

For the first quarter of the current year, ending September 30th, 1864, the actual receipts, as shown by the books of the Treasury, were as follows:

From Customs.....	$20,271,091,97
From Lands.....	342,183,84
From Direct Tax.....	10,979,86
From Internal Revenue.....	46,562,359,92
From miscellaneous sources....	9,026,171 41
Total receipts	75,212,389,02
Add balance in Treasury, July 1st, 1864.....	18,842,558,71
Receipts from all sources, excepting loans, $94,054,947.73.	

For the three remaining quarters, ending on the 30th of June, 1865, the estimate is:

From Customs.....	$ 51,000,000
From Internal Revenue.....	203,000,000
From Lands.....	300,000
From miscellaneous sources.....	15,000,000
Total.....	$269,300,000

Total receipts from ordinary sources, actual and estimated, with balance on hand July 1, 1864, $363,354,947.73.

The expenditures of the first quarter, ending September 30, 1864, were as follows:

Civil Services.....	$8,712,422 [illegible]
Pension and Indians.....	4,993,179 [illegible]
War Department.....	266,209,288 [illegible]
Navy Department.....	35,202,916 [illegible]
Interest of Public Debt.....	19,921,951 [illegible]
Total, exclusive of principal of public debt.....	$353,061,951 [illegible]

For the three remaining quarters the estimated expenditures based upon appropriations and estimated deficiencies are:

For the Civil Service.....	$24,852,489 47
For Pension of Indians.....	6,516,305 72
For War Department.....	677,479,384 39
For Navy Department.....	9,929,644 16
For Interest on Public Debt..	71,889,109 70
Total of expenditures certain and estimated..	1,245,729,135 57

These estimates include all unexpected appropriations for former years, and more may be deducted, as a probable unexpended balance at the close of the year $300,000,000; leaving the total amount, actual and estimated, for the current year $895,729,135 57.

Deducting from the total of expenditures, actual and estimated, there will remain $512,374,188 02.

If Congress should adopt the measures for increasing the annual revenue at an early day, the Secretary believes there may be added to the receipt from that source $50,000,000, which being deducted, there would remain to be provided $462,374,188 02.

PUBLIC DEBT ON JULY 1st, 1866.

Any estimate which may be made of the probable receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year must necessarily be liable to still greater uncertainty. This work applies more particularly to expenditure, for while existing laws remain unchanged, the amount of revenue may be calculated with reasonable certainty, it is impossible to anticipate what exigencies of war may require. On the one hand this may call for increased [illegible], and on the other it may be confidently hoped that the great struggle is near its termination, and that, consequently, the estimate now submitted will prove far beyond the wants of the year. While any doubt remains, however, it would be unsafe to assume any other basis of calculation than one predicted upon the existing state of affairs. The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1865, are estimated as follows:

From customs.....	$ 70,000,000
From internal duties.....	300,000,000
From lands.....	1,000,000
From miscellaneous sources.....	25,000,000
Aggregate.....	$396,000,000

The expenditures are estimated as follows:

Balance of unexpended appropriation.....	$350,000,000
For the civil service.....	23,682,027
Pensions and Indians.....	14,295,000
For War Department.....	531,758,191
For Navy Department.....	112,219,696
For interest on public debt.....	127,000,000
Aggregate.....	$1,168,256,605
But from this aggregate there may be deducted as likely to remain unexpended at the close of the year.....	350,000,000
Total.....	$818,256,605

Deduct estimated receipts from ordinary sources, $196,000, there will remain to be provided for by loans, $422,256,605. To this should be added for redemption of excess of certificates of indebtedness, $17,365,000, making the whole amount to be provided for by loans, $439,621,605. Assuming the correctness of these estimates, the whole debt on the 30th of June, 1866, would be found to be, the foregoing amount of $422,256,605 to the estimated debt on July 1, 1865, of 2 23,064,077, giving **$2,615,320,682** as the amount of the debt at the close of the next fiscal year.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Secretary thinks the receipts from customs likely to decrease, while those from internal revenue will largely increase:

It will be noticed that instead of $77,000,763 59, there was received from this source in the past year $102,360 329 57, which is somewhat, when ten months of the preceding year yielded only $37,616,767,95. The new law, which went into operation on the 1st of July last, largely increasing these duties, although it will probably fail to produce the amount of revenue hoped for, may, if not materially changed together with the special income tax imposed by the joint resolution of July 2, 1864, be safely estimated to produce the sum of $225,000,000 should the business of the country be ordinarily prosperous. The same causes which, under preceding laws, produced so large an increase in the second year, would be likely to have a similar effect under the new law; so that to meet the amount of $225,000,000 may be expected from it in another year, without the aid of a special income tax.

But this amount is not, and ought not to be, satisfactory. Three hundred millions at least should be realized from internal duties. It is for Congress to select the sources and devise the modes in which this most desirable result can be obtained, and the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is referred to for his views on this important point, as well as for many valuable suggestions having reference to the same general subject.

INCOME TAX.

The Secretary would rather suggest whether the Income tax should not be collected upon all, without exemption, as the law as it is, opens the door to innumerable frauds; and, in a young and growing country, the few payments of income are small, while all participate in the blessings of good government. The adoption of a scale augmenting the rate of taxation upon incomes as they rise in amount, though unequal in one sense, cannot be considered oppressive or unjust, inasmuch as the ability to pay increases in much more than arithmetical proportions as the amount of increase of income exceeds the limit of reasonable necessity. From the results of experience, as well as from all the information received, the Secretary is well convinced that much revenue was not collected through an imperfect execution of the law and more through a fraudulent evasion of its provisions. Time and effort will, it is hoped, remedy these evils to a great degree, and the confident expectations of those who framed it be realized. In the meantime, no effort should be spared to perfect it, as far as possible, and no experiment to increase its efficiency, of which there is a reasonable hope of success, should be left untried.

THE GOLD SPECULATORS.

The experience of the past few months cannot have failed to convince the most careless observer that whatever may be the effect of a redundant circulation upon the price of coin, other causes have exercised a greater and more deleterious influence. In the course of a few days the price of this article rose from about $1.50 to $2.85 in paper for one dollar in specie, and subsequently fell in as short a period to $1.87, and then again rose as rapidly to $2.50, and all without any assignable cause traceable to an increase or decrease in the circulation of paper money, or an expansion or contraction of credit or other similar influence on the market tending to occasion a fluctuation so violent. It is quite apparent that the solution of the problem may be found in the unpatriotic and criminal efforts of speculators and, probably of secret enemies to raise the price of coin, regardless of the injury inflicted upon the country, or desirable to inflict upon it. All such attempts should be indignantly frowned upon by a patriotic community, and the efforts of all good citizens invoked to counteract such nefarious schemes. A law providing for the exemplary punishment of combinations for such a purpose might tend to vindicate, but could not protect the public rights in this regard, and should be, so far as possible, rigidly enforced.

Report of the Postmaster General.

The following is a summary of the points of general interest in the report of the Postmaster General:

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The postal revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, were $12,438,253,-78; and the expenditures during the same period, $12,641,786,20—showing an excess of the latter of $206,532.42. The excess of receipts in 1864 over 1861—the last year of the rebellion—was $4,088,-967 38. As an exhibit of the excellent financial condition of the department, the revenues of 1864 were estimated at an increase of five per centum on those of 1863, while they actually reached an increase of 42½ per cent; and the expenditures which had been estimated at $15,-000,000, fell $355,213 80 short of that sum.

ESTIMATES FOR 1866.

The estimates for the year 1866, are as follows: Expenditures, $14,098,500; gross revenues, $13,181,547.79—giving a deficiency of $913,952 21—from which must be deducted the amount of the permanent appropriations to compensate the department for carrying free mail matter, $700,000, in which the estimated deficiency is reduced to $213,952.21.

ISSUE OF STAMPS AND ENVELOPES.

During the fiscal year 334,054,610 postage stamps, to the value of $10,177,-327; 26,624,300 stamped envelopes, amounting to $765,512,50, and 1,574,500 newspaper wrapper, amounting to $3,490. were issued; Total value, $10,974,329.50 —an increase of 6 1-8 per cent. over 1863. Notwithstanding this enormous issue, the losses of stamps in the mails amounted only to $1,206 and of envelopes, $31.80.

SUPPLY OF STAMPS TO THE ARMIES.

Postage stamps are regularly supplied to the armies of the Potomac and Cumberland through special agents of the Department, located at or near the headquarters of each. Since the inauguration of this practice, about the first of July last, the agent at New Point, has sold stamps amounting to $27,773.96, and the agent of the army at Chattanooga, $5,210.

TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS.

On the 30th of June last, there were in the loyal States and Territories 6,083 mail routes in operation, with a length of 139,175 mile, as follows, viz.: Railroad 23,616 miles; steamboat 7,278 miles; celerity, certainty and security 100,-278 miles, costing $7,515,469. The aggregate compensation of route agents, local agents, mail messengers, baggage masters and agents on steamers was $546,753.48, which added to the cost of service in operation on the 30th of June, 1864, ($6,818,469) makes the total cost of mail transportation at that date, $6,865,222.48.

OVERLAND MAILS.

* * * The contract for service on the route from St. Cloud, Minnesota, to Pembina in Dakotah Territory, was extended to June 30, 1865, and the trips increased from one to two per week, at an increase of compensation of $17,167 per annum.

ARMY MAILS.

Inquiry has been made of Lieut. Gen. Grant relative to the existing arrangement for supplying our armies with mails. He replies that the system of receiving and forwarding mails now in operation is entirely satisfactory, and that "our soldiers receive their mail matter with as much regularity and promptness as is possible for armies in the field, and with perhaps as much celerity and security as the most favored parts of the country." He also announces that the policy originally adopted of excluding civilians from the mail service within the lines of the army, and detailing for that duty enlisted men of intelligence and reliability, will be continued.

COST OF DISTRIBUTION.

The expense attending the work in twenty-two distributing post offices amounted during the fourth quarter of 1864 to nearly $200,000; being at the rate of $800,000 per year, or about 62 per centum of the whole expense of clerk hire in all offices.

RAILWAY POST OFFICES.

The mailing of all letters direct from one office to another being objectionable, railway or travelling post offices have been established. The requisite cars for the purpose are prepared for one daily line between New York and Washington and by means of clerks taken temporarily from the post-offices at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. Y, letters intended for distribution at either of these points are distributed in the cars, and so arranged that they can be dispatched without delay on connecting routes. By this means the transmission of letters is expedited from twelve to twenty-four hours. Similar experiments have been made on the routes from Chicago to Clinton, Dubuque, and Dubuque, Iowa, with equally satisfactory results. It is hoped the final effect will be to reduce the expenses connected with the present plan of distribution.

NUMBER OF POST OFFICES.

Including the suspended post offices, the whole number on the 30th of June, 1864, was 28,878, of which 19,976 are in the loyal States, and 8,902 in the disloyal States. The number of Presidential offices is 705, and 28,173 are under the appointment of the Postmaster General.

CHANGES.

During the year, 619 post offices have been established, 788 discontinued, and 211 changes of names and sites; 4,713 post masters have been appointed.

AGENTS.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 20 special agents, whose salaries amounted to $34,100; 414 route agents, receiving $313,912; 53 local agents, $32,-000, and 105 baggage masters in charge of mails, $6,780.

DEAD LETTERS.

The number of dead letters received and examined during the year was 3,508,-825. During the year there were registered and remailed to the respective owners, as containing money, 25,752 letters, containing an aggregate of $131,-611.24, of which number 20,059, containing $104,665.84 were delivered.

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The report closes with the details of the newly inaugurated money order system, which has already been published in these columns, and the customery appendix of tables. In regard to the system the report says:

"By the eleventh section of the act above referred to, (May 17th, 1864,) postmasters are prohibited from depositing in any bank money order funds of which they have the custody. I would respectfully suggest that the business would be facilitated by enabling postmasters having moneys from this source to deposit in the National Banks designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories of the public money to their credit, and at their risk, and thereby relieve the Department from the necessity of furnishing vaults and safes. Substantial advantages would also result to the public interest by permitting all deputy postmasters to deposit in these banks any public moneys in their hands, under like conditions; and I recommend such modification of the law as will authorize such deposits to be made under the direction of the Postmaster General.

OUR BRITISH COUSINS.

Diplomatic Rebuke to the Anglo Rebel Sympathisers.

The President, to-day, sent a message to the Senate, in reply to Mr. Sumner's resolution calling on him, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish to the Senate any information in his possession relative to the proposition by the British to give aid to the rebellion. Lord Wharncliffe informs Mrs. Adams that the Ladies' Bazaar gave a product of about £17,500, and asks permission for an accredited agent to visit the Military prisons within the Northern States, to distribute aid to the inmates. He denies that any political aid is offered, or that any imputation is meant that the Confederate prisoners are deprived of such attention as ordinary rules enjoin. He says: "You, whose family names are interwoven with American history, cannot view with indifference the suffering of American citizens, whatever their State or opinion."

Mr. Adams replied that it has never been the desire of Gen. Grant to treat with unnecessary severity any of the misguided individuals participating in this deplorable rebellion; and he should be greatly rejoiced, if effects of such sympathy could be extended to minister to their mental aid as well as to their bodily sufferings, thus contributing to put an end to the war, which otherwise is too likely to be procrastinated by their English friends.

Mr. Seward replied as follows to the application received through Mr. Adams:

MR. SEWARD'S LETTER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON Dec. 7, 1864—SIR: I have received your dispatch of the 18th of November, together with the papers therein mentioned, viz: A copy of a letter addressed to you on the 12th of November by Lord Wharncliffe, and a copy of your answer to that letter. You will now inform Lord W. that permission for the agent of the Commission desired by him to visit the insurgents detained in the military prisons of the United States, and distribute among them £17,000 in British gold is disallowed him.

It is expected your correspondence with Lord Wharncliffe will become public reading. And the American public will be well aware that the United States have ample means for the support of prisoners, as well as for any other exigency of war. The insurgents who have blindly rushed into that condition, are suffering no privations that appeal for relief or charity either at home or abroad. The American people will be likely to reflect that the sum thus insidiously tendered as of humanity, constitutes no large portion of the profits which its contributors may be justly supposed to have derived from the insurgents by exchanging with them arms and munitions of war for the culture and production of immoral and enervating slave labor. Nor will any portion of the American people be disposed to regard the sum thus ostentatiously offered for the relief of captured insurgents as a too generous equivalent for devastation and desolation which this civil war promised, and which, protected by British subjects, has spread throughout the States which before were eminently happy and prosperous.

Finally, in view of this last officious intervention in our domestic affairs, the American people can hardly fail to recall the warning of the father of our Country, directed against great and intimately connected public dangers, viz: sectional faction and foreign intrigue.

I don't think the insurgents have become debased, although they wandered from the ways of loyalty and patriotism. I think in common with all our countrymen, they will rejoice in being saved by their considerate government from the grave insult which Lord W. and his associates in their zeal to overthrow the United States, have prepared for the victims of this unnatural and heartless rebellion.

I am, dear sir, your ob't serv't,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

A Brave Woman Her Own Preacher.

The St. Louis *Republican* tells this story of a brave woman:

On the night of the 12th instant four armed men went to the residence of Judge John Gillett, who lives in Carroll county, some nine miles west of Brunswick, and demanded admittance. Only Mrs. Gillett, a little daughter of thirteen years, and five younger children were at home. Mrs. Gillett demanded of the men to know who they were and what they wanted. They replied that they were Federals, and wanted to get any arms or money that might be in the house. Mrs. Gillett reached them an old pistol through the door, but refused to admit them unless they would say who they were. They then threatened to break in. The lady told them to do that if they dared. Meanwhile she had armed herself with a cup of hot water, while her little daughter had secured a corn knife and another cup of hot water, preparatory to defending her castle from assault.

The rascals at once proceeded to break down the door, and succeeded in getting it partially open, when Mrs. Gillett threw the hot water at them. Whether hitting them or not she did not know, but they withdrew, cursing this unexpected weapon of defence. One of them approached a window in another room of the house, and commenced smashing it in, calling to the men in the house to come out, and dared any one to put his head out. Mrs. Gillett said there was no man in the house, and she did not intend to put her head out. All this while the thieving rascals were threatening to break in, while Mrs. Gillett, with a courage rarely met with, dared them to enter her house at their peril. Finally, they got on their horses and rode off, leaving this brave hearted woman mistress of her home and a courageous protectress of her little children. Since this event Mrs. Gillett has fortified herself a little better, but she keeps her trusted kettle of hot water on hand, ready for any adventure.

It is hardly necessary to say that a home defended by such a woman as Mrs. Gillett is not likely to be attacked a second time or captured at all. Judge Gillett was in St. Louis at the time of the occurrence.

Will he Work when Free?

The question is still asked, is it possible the Negro will continue to work? Can he be depended upon to form industrious habits? The question cannot be answered better than in the words of Gen. Banks:

Well, I suppose the negro loves work just about as much as any other portion of the human race. I have never seen anybody absolutely distressed on that account, [laughter] and wherever I have found an individual who was necessarily employed, unless it was a matter of some special, grand and immediate importance, I have generally concluded that he was a little unsound in mind or diseased in body. It is not to be expected, that either the white or black race will go about killing themselves for the sake of finding something to do: but I imagine that the special indolence of the black race, which the Southern people say exists in the South, is accounted for in a perfectly natural way.

The negro in an imitative being. He sees in the Southern States that the great people do nothing, and the greater they are the less they do. (Laughter and applause.) This is his idea of perfect happiness and perfect grandeur—not to do anything at all. Well it would be extraordinary if he did not, if he had his way, incline to that method of elevating himself. So long, therefore, as the leading people of the South live in idleness—the men doing nothing (they don't draw a bucket of water, they don't even dress themselves)—when the negro gets the opportunity, if it is only for ten minutes, it is not surprising that he assumes that exalted way of living—doing nothing! (Laughter.) But when a new class of men go down into those States, and undertake the cultivation of the land, [illegible] of business and the organization of government under a new system when northern habits of industry are transferred to the Southern climate, and men are up at five o'clock in the morning and are never ceasing in their labors—when they are seen to grow powerful and rich by the course they have taken, I am afraid the negro will imitate that example in the same way.

The Progress of Emancipation.

THE SERFS IN RUSSIA.

Late Russian journals contain details of the progress of the emancipation of the serfs up to the month of August last, at which date there were only eight regulating charters still uncompleted, while 111,568 had been already brought into execution, relieving to estates on which reside 10,010,220 people. As many as 2,133,043 persons have come into complete possession of their plots of land, and of this number 430,702 have required no assistance from the state. In the nine western provinces all the country people, without exception, have become proprietors, which fact is to be attributed to the particular condition attending the situation of these provinces.

Of the rest of Russia, the province of Kharkof, holds the first rank as regards the progress of the reform. The number of its country people entirely freed, and to whom territorial property has been given, represents 72 per cent. of the total of its former serfs. Next follow the province of Ekatherinoslaf, of the Tauride of Voronejs, Kherson, Kazan and Tchernigoff, where the number is from 51 to 62 per cent. At Orenburg the number is 49 per cent. At Saratoff, Simbirsk, Poltawa, Don, Samar, Perm and Viatka it is 32 to 44 per cent.; at Kourask and Tambof more than 22 per cent., and at Smolensk 19 per cent. In the other provinces of Russia the number of country people who have become absolute proprietors is below 15 per cent. In the governments of St. Petersburg and Moscow it varies between 10 and 11 per cent. This is considered to be a very satisfactory result after three years trial of the system.

THE EMANCIPADOS OF BRAZIL.

A decree has been issued by the Brazilian government directing the immediate release of all the emancipados who have served an apprenticeship of fourteen years. If the decree is properly and officially executed, it will release the emancipados assigned to the care of the Brazilian government by the English and Brazilian Mixed Commission of Rio de Janeiro, which ceased to exist in 1845. The decree is dated September 28, and its first two clauses are as follows:

"From the promulgation of this decree all the free Africans in the empire, in the service of the state or of private individuals, for whom the period of fourteen years, prescribed by the decree of December 28, 1853, has expired, are set free. The letters of emancipation of these Africans will be prepared with great speed, and without any cost to them, by the Judge of Orphans of the capital and captains of provinces, observing the form hitherto adopted; and for this purpose the government in the capital and the residents of the provinces will give the necessary orders."

Beecher on Apples.

Henry Ward Beecher made an address the other day in a New York fruit convention on the apple. He said it was the greatest of American fruits, being the hardest, most widely distributed and the most useful. The Tree often reaches the great age of two hundred years. The fruit is always a luxury. Even a pear may not vie with it in lusciousness, and it has one peculiarity, which not even the peach can share, it never cloys. Mr. Beecher ran over the various methods of preparing it for the table, and indulged in a most glowing apostrophe to the apple pie and its blessed inventor. The use of cider, he thought, was gradually creeping back from the oblivion which the progress of temperance had consigned it, and although, as a temperance man, he could not recommend its use, "if you *will* make it," said he "I beg of you to make it *good*."

Secretary Stanton.

The New York *Post*, under the title of "The Man in the War Department," pays a handsome and deserved tribute to the ability, labors and fidelity of Secretary Stanton, whom it compares to Carnot, the celebrated French War Minister. Under his Administration, the great and unparalleled difficulties of the War Office have been so completely overcome, that the public has ceased to consider them.

Mr. Stanton's method has been so perfect that since he entered the War Department, we have ceased to hear complaints of lack of supplies. Beef, shoes, clothing, powder, shot, shell, firearms, whatever an army has wanted, it has had, at the proper time, in proper quantities, in the proper place. In organizing the vast business of his department, and selecting trusty agents, no one has been more successful. Beside this, he is a man of incorruptible integrity and the most unselfish earnestness.

The New Chief Justice.

A Washington dispatch says:

The tone of the Eastern press on the appointment of the Chief Justice is almost unanimous.

The *Chronicle*, of course, is highly eulogistic this morning. The *National Intelligencer* says the eminent qualifications which Mr. Chase brings to this position will be recognized by all classes of citizens without distinction of party, among whom high private character, in combination with distinguished intellectual endowments, are held in honor. Fifth in line of Chief Justices, he will, we may be assured, worthily sustain the high traditions handed down by his illustrious predecessors on the bench of our American Themis.

Mr. Chase, immediately on his arrival last night, sent a note of acknowlgement to the President, and early this A. M. called on him at the White House.

—A Miss Carroll, a political lady of some notoriety, and a trenchant masculine writer, is figuring to get hold of the *National Intelligencer*, which in defiance of all known laws, continues to live, without learning, when it ought to have been dead long ago. The *Intelligencer* —ironically so called, because everything partaking in the slightest degree of the nature of intelligence, is studiously excluded from its columns—like the Bourbons never forgets anything, or learns anything.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. jet5-6m

Special Notices.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, results in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an irritated throat, and for Bronchial affections easy. To the sedentary exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket and taken on occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box. dec6-d&w1m

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The Inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Ives's medicine for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address, free of charge. Sold by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes first sell for $1. NATURAL BROWN OR BLACK. PERFECTLY WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Prof. Bowen and Gerrit, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
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DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs, [illegible] persons a source the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The operation of Dr. Rand's is not intended as an evacuating medicine. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the diseased reproductive organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons sometimes them with impunity because of the [illegible] they will give when we would desire to control the effects of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the neck and Limbs, Pain on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain Iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, J. B. MOSES, 40 Chatham street, N.Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

oct8-d&w1y-w&w-ly

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popular every day, and "there's the matter." They are in some sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States stamp over the cork, and steel plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the Gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.
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IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the profession and the public, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its superiority in the cure of Chronic diseases which [illegible] to, such as *Scrofula, Incipient Consumption, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, &c.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce—*pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities, as the Iodine is held in solution and permanentized by combination with any impurity, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word meaning the saviour ment), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
jez-sodcmd&w 120 & 122 Broadway, New York

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung affections (free of charge) by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
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DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 8 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. apl-d&wly

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Are complete in every respect.

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I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

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...OCK & DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

...having purchased the right of ... counties, is now ready to ...

...R & WALKER STOVE DAMPER ... in the city. Mr. A. M. Fish ... short notice. Up ... the Post Office, or left ... Wood Office, Upper ...

The Damper regulates the heat, and saves from one-fourth to one-half the wood.

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We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Quality of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *Unrivaled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Testimonies of Excellence, in print, of Jas. G. Blaine, Hon. Thos. Corwin, Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Gen. B. F. Wade, Hon. Zach. Chandler, Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Hon. Schuyler Colfax and B. Brooks, Musical Director of the Philharmonic Society, (either of some of them or all of them) Professors and Amateurs in the Philharmonic Society, all purchasers of our manufacture have declared them to be *unsurpassed for tone and workmanship.*

...particular attention will be called to the selection of instruments for distant orders, ... privilege of exchanging granted at any time ... unsatisfactory. ... *liberal discount to the trade.*

...Barbers and Schools. Terms liberal.

...WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with despatch.

...persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAKER & CO.,

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...& Midsummer Circular. ...

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LAND.

...RAILROAD LAND ... PAUL AND ... Land Department, ... March 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from ... water between ... P. Paul and St. Anthony ... a point between the East of Big Stone Lake ... the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue ... settlements made at and prior to the time ... when the line of said road was definitely fixed, ... with a view to preempt and who have continued to occupy the same, that the company claim ... odd numbered sections, in ranges twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-six, ... the lands in the counties of Hennepin, ... and Wright, and that all persons claiming ... right to purchase said lands at Government ... must make their claims therefor and proof of their right to purchase within six months from date hereof.

...C. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

...Land Office, St. Paul and Pembina R. R. Co.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota, Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or ... at the Offices of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Patent Medicines, &c.

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For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Period.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases, that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back, and lower parts of the body, ... Fatigue on slight exertions, *Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness*, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the *Irregularity*, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Pamphlets sent by mail free of postage, by

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DR. WRIGHT'S

REJUVENATING ELIXIR!

Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE,

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

"As the Phœnix ... from the ashes of its fire, ... with renewed life, so does this Elixir ... the system and overcome disease. ... Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of many ... in the vegetable kingdom; being ... a direct method of cure, from ... the old and worn out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most ... men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries ...

One bottle will cure general debility.

A few doses cures Hysterics in females.

A few bottles cures Palpitation of the Heart.

From ninety to three bottles restores the manhood in full vigor of youth.

A Few doses restores the appetite.

Four bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.

A few doses cures the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses restores the organs of generation.

A few doses brings the roses in the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and perfect health the poor debilitated, worn-down and ... sufferer.

The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked ... of business, the victim of nervous depression, ... individual suffering from general debility, or ... *consequences of a single error*, will all find a ... permanent relief by the use of this Elixir ... essence of life.

Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, ... forwarded by Express, on receipt of money ... address.

The Cherokee Pills and Rejuvenating Elixir, are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled ... however, try to sell worthless compounds ... place of these; those which they can purchase at ... small price, and make more money by sell... than they can on these medicines. As you value ... health, buy the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled ... *for these medicines will take no other.* ... the ingredients will not tear them for you; ... the money in a letter, and we will send them ... you by Express, securely sealed and packed, free ... observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their diseases and symptoms, as we treat all diseases of a chronic nature in all or female. Patients need not fear ... nuisance of their inability to visit us, as we have ... all patients successfully in all portions of the ... alone, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all ... symptoms of their complaints, and write Post-office, County, State and name of writer, with, and ... postage stamp for reply.

We send one $2 page Pamphlet free to any address. All to all letters for Pamphlets or advice to the proprietors,

Dr. W. F. MERWIN & CO.,

No. 69 Liberty street, New York.

C. G. CLARK, Chicago, No. 85 Market Street, ... Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Indiana, who will supply ... in regular and large quantities.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

DRUGGIST,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.

ly8-lydaw cow-tu-th & sat

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT.

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough, As quick as

COE'S COUGH

BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

sun&tu my17-1y 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SIXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the sellers and users *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the neatest style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

oct13 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

and all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

sep15 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. P. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos,

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

Kerosene Lanterns,

CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

189 & 191 Third-St.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

sept

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES.

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,

oct2-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Min., Oct. 12, 1864. oct2-w3m

L. BEACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle street, near Upper Levee,

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH. jlan1-1rd&w A. W. PEARSON.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d5 w3m

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SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street,

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Round, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

sep10.tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.

Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.

The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.

Warrington, by author of Ruthge, $1.50.

Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.

Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.

Gems of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

MAGAZINES

Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY,

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

nov10-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT, PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S

NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,

PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,

SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,

SATINETS, CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS, HOODS,

NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

m27-6m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE, Jackson Street.

nov1-tf

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE

in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERT'S popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

30,000 pieces of Sheet Music just received. We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATHOLIC MUSIC, in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Sidmway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.

ROOT & CADY, 109 3d-st., St. Paul.

nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S, GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGAN'S AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jan22-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The Instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, MR. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 15, 1864. sep16-d&wly

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

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St. Paul, Sept. 15, 1864. sep16-d&wly

Harmon's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of St. Paul and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we shall be ready to offer during the coming season.

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

100 bbls. Old Bourbon and Rye Whisky.

10 bbls. Holland Gin.

20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.

10 pipes and cases Old Cognac Brandy.

25 ¾ pipes Sherry, Madeira and Port Wine.

50 baskets Champagne.

60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.

500 Manilla Grande Cigars.

3000 cans Oysters.

50 cases Lime and Lemons.

50 packages Prunes.

10 bbls. Zante Currants.

50 hogsheads Orleans Sugar.

250 bbls. Refined Sugar.

200 packages Molasses and Syrups.

25 bags Pepper and Spice.

250 boxes Government do., assorted.

500 Mess Pork.

1000 sacks Salt.

15000 lbs. Bar Lead.

100 boxes Babbit's and De Land's Saleratus.

1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.

500 boxes assorted Window Glass.

35 cases Blacks.

500 coils Manilla Rope.

100 dozen Red Chalk.

25 pairs assorted Blocks.

50 bales Oakum.

10 barrels Pitch.

1000 packages Wagon Gear.

100 barrels Carbon Oil.

500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.

100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.

250 packages assorted Teas.

25 sacks Rio Coffee.

100 barrels Ground Coffee.

50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.

300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.

200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.

50 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.

250 boxes Soap.

200 barrels assorted Ale.

"SAMPLING"

Of the above articles can be had at the Store of

J. C. & S. HARMON,

Bridge Square, Lower Landing, St. Paul, Minnesota.

PASSENGER LIST.

The steamer was stocked with first class servers, Cousins Crocker, with polite and courteous officers of ours, all under the control of competent agents.

[Correspondence of the Minneapolis Tribune.]

Per Stairs, Red Wing, Lake City, Newport, Winchell, Minneiska, Wilkins, and Wabasha, at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Smithster—Delivered at 8 A. M.

Per Sidnopsis, Gordon, Co. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, La Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peters and Mankato—Delivered at 6 o'clock P. M.

Per Monarch, Castle Rock, Hastings, Prescott, Hudson, Stillwater, Marine City, Faribault, Northfield, Cannon City, Hampton, Rosemount, Inver Grove, Mendota, Fort Snelling and Minneapolis—Delivered at 6 o'clock P. M.

For Richmond, Cloverdale, Avon, Watab, Sauk Rapids, Clear Water, Monticello, Otsego, Elk River, Rockford, Dayton, Anoka, Coon Creek, Meeker's Island, Fort Ripley, Crow Wing, Long Prairie, Swan River, Little Falls, Belle Prairie, Sauk Centre, Osakis, Alexandria, Glenwood, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Wahpeton, Abercrombie, Fort Ransom, Sheyenne, Fort Abercrombie, Georgetown, Pembina, Selkirk, Winnipeg, Fort Garry, Kildonan, Portage la Prairie, Rapid City, Shell River, Fort Pelly, Swan River, Fort Ellice, Touchwood Hills, Qu'Appelle, Fort Carlton, Battleford, Fort Edmonton, Jasper House, Fort Assiniboine, Rocky Mountain House, Fort Dunvegan, Vermillion, Fort Chipewyan, Fort Resolution, Fort Simpson, Fort Norman, Fort Good Hope, Peel River, Fort McPherson, Dubawnt, Fort Anderson, Fort Yukon, Mackenzie River, Fort Liard, Fort Halkett, Fort Dease, Fort Nelson, Fort Liard, Fort Simpson, Fort Wrigley, Fort Selkirk, Pelly Banks, Fort Reliance, Fort Rae, Fort Resolution, Fort Chipewyan, Fort Vermillion, Fort Assiniboine, Fort Edmonton, Fort Carlton, Fort Pitt, Fort Walsh, Fort Ellice, Fort Pelly, Fort Qu'Appelle, Touchwood Hills, Fort Garry, Winnipeg, Pembina, Fort Abercrombie, Fort Ransom, Sheyenne, Georgetown, Selkirk, Kildonan, Portage la Prairie, Rapid City, Shell River

THE CITY.

SANITARY FAIR MATTERS.

Meeting of Committees Held and Called.

A meeting of the Fair Room Committee was held at the Library Room yesterday to receive reports.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the various committees appointed by this Committee have power to fill vacancies, but not to add to their number.

The following committee meetings have been called.

Committee on Toys, at Mrs. George W. Farington's, on College Avenue, near Rice Street, on [illegible] (to-morrow) at 10 o'clock.

Committee on Silver and Toilet articles, at Mrs. Condit's, corner of Grove and Monroe streets, on Thursday, at 10½ o'clock.

Committee on Post Office, at the St. Paul Library Room, on Tuesday (today) at 3 o'clock.

Committee on Fishing Pond, at Mrs. Dr. Price's, on Canada street, between Pearl and Norris, on Wednesday (to-morrow, at 9½ o'clock.

Each of these Committees are expected to report through its Chairman or Secretary, to the Fair Room Committee, at the St. Paul Library Room, on Saturday next, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

The Committee on Entertainments for Soldiers' Fair will meet this, (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Library Rooms. The Committee on Tableaux and the Committee on Medley are requested to report at that hour.

The Committee on Refreshments will be pleased to have those in the Fifth Ward, who have said they would contribute to the Refreshment Tables without specifying kinds or amounts, advise, through the post office, one of the Soliciting Committee, Mrs. H. S. Fairchild or Mrs. W. W. Webb, jr., the particular articles and quantities they will furnish, in time for the report next Wednesday.

The Reason Why, With an Explanation.—The *Pioneer* is in one of its usual clear streaks. It can't understand the consisteney of the PRESS in desiring to have the Chief of Police receive twelve hundred dollars for twelve month's services, and opposing the payment of a similar sum to the City Assessor for *three months* labor. Of course any one with a modicum of common sense would see a slight difference between the two cases, but we cannot expect the *Pioneer* to. If, however, its editor had pursued the study of some primary arithmetic so far as to master (hopeless task) short division and what precedes it, he would have learned that "four times three are twelve" and also that three is one fourth of twelve. We should, perhaps, have included long division in the study to be pursued, as so comprehensive a mind could hardly be expected to grasp so intricate a mathematical problem as the division of twelve by three by so obscure a process as short division.

Having endeavored to make this point sufficiently clear to one obtuse neighbor, we would state that *one* reason why we are not in favor of paying the City Assessor as much as the Chief of Police is because the former works but three months, while the latter works twelve.

The points which the Assessor makes are reiterated by the *Pioneer*, and are that he employed two assistants, one clerk, hired a buggy, paid postage, &c. In regard to the item of "&c." we do not know positively, that he claims compensation, but as to the others, so far as they were necessary, no reasonable person would object to his being reimbursed. We should like to see a statement of the amount thus expended, and if it reaches the sum of $600, we will agree to withdraw our objections to the payment of $1,200 for that official's services.

Another point which the Assessor makes is that he was compelled to labor until eleven at night, and commence again at seven the next morning. The Chief of Police devotes on an average from eighteen to twenty hours a day to the duties of his office, and not unfrequently the whole twenty-four. He has no time that he can call his own. At all hours, in all kinds of weather, on Sunday as well as business days, he is at his post, and we venture to assert that not another man in St. Paul devotes either the time or attention, to any public or private business, which this faithful officer gives to the city. Every one without distinction of party, admits that the city is more orderly and better regulated, so far as police matters go, than it ever has been since it was founded.

So far as we know, the work of the City Assessor was well done and he should be well paid. No citizen desires otherwise. But what we do object to is the loose way in which the Council votes money, and this case was an illustration. The Assessor made a general report and asked an extra amount equal to his original salary. He says he employed Mr. Gale, but the Council didn't ask how much he paid him; he says he employed Mr. Bailey, but the Council didn't ask how much he paid him; he says he employed a clerk, but the Council didn't ask how much he paid the clerk; he says he hired a horse and buggy and paid postage, but the Council made no inquiry as to the amount of the livery or postage bills. On the contrary, they voted him the full amount asked, though the committee who had the claim under consideration reported against so large a sum.

If anything further is necessary to answer the *Pioneer's* question, 'why so liberal with one and so stingy with the other?" we would add that the city pays the Chief of Police but $1,000 a year, instead of $1,200, and the remainder of his salary is made up by private subscription of property owners who appreciate his valuable services. Neither does he, as the *Pioneer* says of the Council, "repay himself by improper means." That job is left for the Aldermen who vote themselves salaries. The city salary of the present Chief is therefore $1,000 for twelve months or $83 50 per month and the original salary of the Assessor was $600 for three months or $200 per month. To this was added $600 while it was only claimed he had expended half that amount in employing others, which would leave him a salary of $900 for three months or $300 per month. If favoring the Chief's pay and opposing the addition to the Assessor's is "liberal with the one and stingy with the other," our vision is too obscured to perceive it.

The little narrow mind of the *Pioneer*, sees only the partizan side, while the Press labors for the good of the city. The *Pioneer* would defend any steal of its partisans, while the Press exposes the frauds. The latter is honest, while the former isn't. That's the bone of contention between us.

Police Court.—Jane Woodworth was sent to jail one week, for being a naughty girl and getting drunk.

Noah McDonald, who indulged in the exploit of stealing a man's coat from off his back, a week or two ago, was up again yesterday, for engaging in a general smash up, and he went up for two weeks.

The only ones who had any money were a couple of Ordinance No. 10 fellars, who perhaps wouldn't like to see their names in print; but if they feel disappointed at not seeing them this morning, we will print them to-morrow, if they will let us know. The female fellar was fined $15, and the male gent $20, and both paid it.

Caloric Needed.—If the City Council don't want a frozen corpse on their hands some morning they had better see that a stove is placed in the city prison, before they "repay themselves by improper means," so much that the scrip books are exhausted. As at present situated the only heat that reaches the prison is from the City Justice's office, and that is very inadequate even if the fire there was kept up all night, which it is not. The extra amount of fuel which is consumed in the attempt to warm the prison would soon pay for a stove, and besides some drunken chap will be locked up some of these cold nights, and will wake up dead in the morning.

Deserters Caught.—Four deserters were brought up from Iowa, Sunday morning, and duly forwarded to the Fort. Three of them were members of the Second Cavalry, and one a drafted man named Walsh, from Burnsville, Dakota County. Walsh was drafted last May, but skedaddled, and when arrested was at work on the railroad near Grinnell, Iowa, under the name of William Ford. He claims that he is an alien, but admits that he has voted.

The system of tracing deserters has become reduced to such a science, that it is next to impossible for them to permanently escape. They do not run a great while in this State.

Comic Opera and Concert.—One of the strongest combinations of our home talent in giving a public entertainment will be found at the Atheneum to-night. The St. Paul Musical Society, and the Concordia and Germania singing societies have united their forces and will give a Comic Opera and Concert this evening. The reputation of the musicians composing these societies is so well known that no lover of good music needs more than the simple announcement to have his presence secured. Their programme can be found in another column.

Allotment.—The eleventh Regiment has been paid for the first time, and the State Treasurer has received $8,900 for distribution to the soldiers' families. Drafts have been forwarded to those living out of the city, and residents here can obtain the amount due them by calling at the Treasurer's office. The payment was up to the first of November.

Enrollment Lists.—Towns throughout the District are constantly applying to Capt. Keith for copies of their enrollment lists, in order to make proper revisions. These lists are being made out as rapidly as [illegible] and forwarded to the Deputy Provost Marshals of the sub-districts. Township authorities should make their application to the deputies.

A Discussion.—A couple of drafted men engaged in a "discussion with sticks" at a saloon near Mackubin's block, yesterday, which was quite entertaining for a while. Officer Heck interrupted the debate and locked both of them up, much to their disgust.

The wind played hob with our sleighing calculations. With a proper distribution of the snow we might have had a brief run, but as it is distributed in heaps, with bare spots on both sides, it don't work very well.

Call at Eastwood & Morrison's, and see their nice lot of silk scarfs; also a fine assortment of silk and woollen G. They are just the thing for a holiday present.

GOOD NEWS.—SHERMAN SAFE,—and Geo. Rochat, nearly opposite the Post Office, is on hand, with an elegant stock of Jewelry and Plated Ware, of the very best quality, which he offers to sell at greatly reduced prices, for Greenbacks. All in want of Christmas presents will do well to give him a call as you can get gold and silver for paper money. This is no humbug, as you will find out by calling on the subscriber.

GEO. ROCHAT,
Nearly opposite Post Office, St. Paul.
dec12-2t

A NEW THING.—Watson, Densmore & Co., are manufacturing a splendid article of milk bread. Every family should try it. For sale at the Steam Bakery sales-rooms, on Jackson street, and at all the agencies.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.—OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.—Every one regards the Sewing Machine as a blessing to women. It has been the saving of much toil, misery, and probably of life itself. We have learned through our lady friends of machines that would stitch, hem, fell and embroider perfectly. Those who wish to view or purchase one of these celebrated machines can do so by stepping into Messrs. Grover & Baker's establishment, at 242 Third street, Saint Paul.

Gents, now is your time, and this is your place, and a sewing machine is the thing to buy your wife, mother, sister or lady friend as a Christmas gift, and we know that the Agent, Mr. Gee, will wait upon you with pleasure. dec11-1w

E. B. TENNEY has just received a large invoice of Plymouth (N. H.) Gloves and Mittens. They are received just in time for our citizens to protect themselves against the stinging cold weather which is now upon us. We advise all to give Mr. Tenney a call and procure a pair of their well known first class hand protectors. nov10-1t.

If you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenger, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
lyi-tf&w

THE MASSASOIT RESTAURANT, IN Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSLEY & BALLEY, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours. dec11-1w*

TO DEALERS IN CLOTHING.—All who wish to replenish their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enables us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Market.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c

OFFICERS,

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
I. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

I. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
E. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid paten air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e29-dly

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors.
nov14-1y.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 15th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which communications are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can. C. D. PALMER,
jel4-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merc ants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets o MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES AN COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.
oct6-2m A. MOORE.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, or Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposite,

E. T. ALLING, Amos.
e4-dly Gen. Agent, Minne-ota.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on Commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

About our Indian Affairs.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Evening Journal.

REPORT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Dec 3, 1864.—One of the most important documents accompanying the President's message, which is to be laid before Congress on Monday, is the fourth annual report of Hon. Mr. Dole, the efficient Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Many officials content themselves with simply performing the duties of their respective positions as prescribed by law, but Mr. Commissioner Dole not only renders an interesting account of his stewardship, but makes valuable suggestions as to the policy which the United States should pursue towards the Indians. This question is becoming more important on account of our rapidly extending settlements, before which the Indians are forced to retire. Thus far, they have been treated as a separate and distinct people, and the Commissioner defines two methods of forming alliances with them, viz:

First, By availing ourselves of an overwhelming numerical, physical, and intellectual superiority, we may set apart a country for the use of the Indians, prescribe the laws by which they shall be governed, and the rules to be observed in the intercourse of the two races, and compel a conformity on the part of the Indians; or,

Secondly, We may, as has been the almost universal practice of the government, after resorting to military force only so far as may be necessary in order to induce the Indians to consent to negotiate, bring about an understanding through the instrumentality of treaties to which they are parties, and as such have yielded their assent.

Fortunately, the immense disparity in the relative power and prosperity of the two races, enables us to pursue either of these methods, and it is therefore incumbent upon us to adopt that course which, judged by past experience, is best calculated to produce the desired results, viz: the security of our frontier settlements, and the ultimate reclamation and civilization, and consequently the permanent welfare of the Indians.

By the one course it is contemplated that the independence of the Indians shall be entirely ignored, and that they shall be reduced to absolute subjection; by the other that they shall not be altogether deprived of their sense of nationality and independence as a people. By the one course, the most savage and vindictive traits of their national character will be fostered and perpetuated; by the other, they will be gradually led to a more hopeful view of their situation, and to regard us as friends seeking their elevation as a race. By the one course, they will ever regard us as merciless despots and tyrants, who have deprived them of their homes and liberties; by the other, while they are effectually taught their inability to cope with us belligerents, they will gradually learn to appreciate the advantages of civilization and its attendant blessings. To my mind, the advantages of the latter over the former policy seem so apparent that I can hardly realize that the former is seriously advocated."

The Commissioner, to sustain his position, cites examples of military rule and of alliances by treaties. The Indians of New Mexico, with but trifling exceptions, have been managed by the former policy, and those in the "Indian Territory" by the latter. In New Mexico, from the time of its acquisition, and for a long time anterior thereto, military operations have been almost continuous, while in the "Indian Territory," from the time of its occupation by the Indians, upwards of thirty years ago, down to the breaking out of the general rebellion, it was seldom necessary to invoke the aid of the military.

CONCENTRATION OF THE INDIANS.

The present system, under which the Indians are located on hundreds of "reservations," is condemned by the Commissioner. These reservations are surrounded by whites, as the settlements are pushed forward, and this is almost invariably disastrous to the Indians, since it is found that they much more readily adopt the vices of our civilization, rather than its virtues and advantages.

The Commissioner recommends setting apart, by suitable legislation, portions of the public domain—not to exceed five, and perhaps only three, for the exclusive use of the Indians. These Indian Territories should be selected with especial reference to the peculiar wants of the Indians, and protected by the most stringent legislation against encroachments by the whites. Surely this policy, as ably advocated by the Commissioner, will, in the light of past experience, commend itself to the favorable consideration of all who earnestly seek a satisfactory solution of that most difficult of all political problems—Indian civilization.

EDUCATION OF THE INDIANS.

Manual labor schools are recommended by the Commissioner. Real progress is made by children of both sexes who are sent to them, permanently boarded and clothed, taught at regular hours, and made at other hours to labor in the gardens or in the performance of household duties. At day schools, where the attendance is not regular, children learn but little, while no influence is exerted to make them appreciate the dignity and real independence of labor.

THE HOSTILE SIOUX.

The Commissioner, referring to the report of Rev. Father De Smet to the Upper Missouri, as a peacemaker, says:

"It will be seen that his communications with the chiefs of various bands in the region north and west of Fort Berthold have resulted in finding many influential persons among the Sioux anxious for peace; but on conference with General Sully, and finding that officer convinced that the Indians must be punished by further hostilities, and determined not to grant terms of peace until this was done, Father De Smet saw that his mission was at an end and returned. It is questionable whether the policy thus adopted by the military authorities was, on the whole, the wisest, and whether a better result of the campaign might not have been reasonably expected if they, holding the sword suspended over the Indians, had been able to act in concert with the missionary of peace, holding the olive branch in his hands."

STATISTICS OF THE INDIANS.

There are, at the present time, thirteen superintendencies and 58 agencies and sub-agencies connected with the Indian service, and having the charge of about 200 different tribes of Indians. The estimated number of Indians within the limits of the United States, is 300,000. The number of schools reported is 47, with 61 teachers and 1,458 pupils. The Indians have under cultivation 18,989 acres of land, in addition to 2,678 cultivated by the Government for and in connection with them. The wealth in individual property owned by Indians is reported at $1,851,404.

Such are some of the salient points of Mr. Commissioner Dole's report, which is a sound, practical document, worthy of a perusal by every citizen, who takes an interest in the remnants of the once powerful people who once owned the soil upon which we live. Justice demands that the suggestions presented be acted upon by Congress, rather than the arbitrary ideas of a military commander, who would civilize the Indians by forcing them to reside among soldiers, sutlers, and the degraded hangers-on around frontier-posts. SCRIBE.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says:

"Major Gen. Pope and Gen. Smith returned to this city yesterday from Washington. How long Gen. Pope may remain with us we shall not attempt to predict, and will simply say that, from the nature of his interviews with the authorities at Washington and with Gen. Grant, it is not likely to be for a long period."

THE MISSISSIPPI CLOSED.—The cold weather of the last forty-eight hours, ranging from twenty to twenty-five degrees below zero, has closed the Mississippi and its tributaries, and as professor Stearns says to his mesmerized subjects when he closes their eyes, so Jack Frost remarks—"Now, sir you can't open them—they are tight sir—yes, sir, they are tight." The finishing touches will be put on to-night; and we hope to announce in our next issue that the "ice-bridge will be ready for business."—*La Crosse Democrat &c.*

Babes in the Woods.

The following touching story is told by the Melbourne (Australia) correspondent of the London *Times*:

"Some weeks back, at the station of Mr. Dugald Smith, at Horsham, two boys and a girl, aged respectively the oldest boy nine, the girl seven, and the youngest boy five, the children of a carpenter named Dall, wandered by themselves into the bush and were lost. They had been sent out by their mother, as they had often gone out on the same errand before, to gather broom, and not returning before dark the parents became alarmed, and a search commenced. The father, assisted by friends and neighbors in large numbers, scoured the country in every direction for days and nights in vain. At length, in despair, the assistance of some aboriginal blacks was obtained, these people possessing an almost bloodhound instinct in following up the faintest track. The blacks soon came upon the traces of the little wanderers, expatiating, as these trackers always do, at every bent twig, or flattened tuft of grass on the apparent actings of the objects of their search. 'Here, little one tired; sit down; Big one kneel down, carry him along Here travel all night; dark; not see that bush; her fall on him.' Further on, and more observations. 'Here little one tired again; big one kneel down; no able to rise; fall flat on his face.' The accuracy of these readings of the blacks was afterwards curiously corroborated by the children themselves.

"On the eighth day after they were lost, and long after the extinction of the faintest hope of their ever being again seen alive, the searching party came on them. They are described as having been found lying all of a row on a clump of broom among some trees, the youngest in the middle, carefully wrapped in his sister's frock. They appeared to be in a deep and not unpleasant sleep On being awoke the eldest tried to sit up, but fell back. His face was so emaciated that his lips could not cover his teeth, and he could only just feebly groan. 'Father, why didn't you come for us sooner? we were cooeying for you'; the sister, who was almost quite gone, when lifted up, could only murmur, 'Cold, cold.' No wonder, as the little creature had stripped herself of her frock, as the elder boy said, 'to cover Frank, for he was crying with cold.'

"The children have all since done well, and are rapidly recovering. They were without food, and by their own account, had only one drink of water during the whole time they were out, and this was from the Friday of one week until the Saturday of the next week, in all, nine days and eight nights."

Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAY AND JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

		7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Thursday,	Dec. 1	36	50	40
Friday,	" 2	41	44	40
Saturday,	" 3	22	30	30
Sunday,	" 4	18	30	24
Monday,	" 5	20	25	24
Tuesday,	" 6	0	10	10
Wednesday,	" 7	2*	6	5
Thursday,	" 8	18*	6*	8*
Friday,	" 9	5*	10	12
Saturday,	" 10	10	17	12
Sunday,	" 11	9*	zero	5*
Monday,	" 12	8*	4	3

* Below zero.

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service: and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shall have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Alienage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures provious to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of Novem-[L. S.] ber, A. D. 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

d&wlm. Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

Ho Wash-ta-do, Ce-ne-do.

Fine French Calf Boots,
Double s and n Calf Boots,
Wool Lined Baimorals,
Wool Lined Over-Shoes,
Oil Tanned Grained Boots,
Buffalo Over-Shoes,
Heavy Boots and Shoes,
Artic Over-Shoes,
High Leg Cav. Boots,
Hats and Caps, Fur, &c.
Cloth & Wool U & O Shirts,
Heavy Drawers and Shirts,
Gauntlets, Mitts & Gloves,
MOCCASINS, SOCKS, ETC.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
ALL CHEAP,
At the old stand of
L. P. FOSTER,
Mackubin's Block, St. Paul.
nov24-1m

FOR SALE.
2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,
AT THE LUMBER YARD OF
J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.
Oct. 15, 1864. oct6-tf

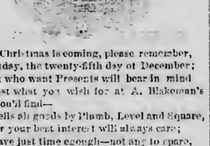
Watches and Jewelry

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,
NEW OPENING!
At the New Jewelry Store,
Corner Robert & Third Sts.,
(Opposite the Merchants' Bank)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected stocks of
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware,
Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:
GENEVA WATCHES,
(Solid Silver, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.
American Watches,
of every grade.
PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS.
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BRET BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETS OF
DIAMANT, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN
ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES, PICKLE, SALADINE, AND SALAD FORKS,
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,
Warranted as above coin.
Fine Plated Tea Sets.
TETE A TETE SETS,
Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Basket, Butter Dishes, Antique and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellars, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.,
On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.
Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.
CLOCKS
of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.
Fine Pocket Cutlery,
Ladies' Work Bags, specialties of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, gold and silver thimbles.
Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we feel safe in calling and examining our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.
Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.
Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.
Damon Greenleaf
dec9-tf

A. BLAKEMAN.



Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just where you wish for at A. Blakeman's
you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Judging from the crowds rushing there,
So untie your selec tions and lay them aside
For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride.
At One hundred Twenty-six, Third Street, you'll find
Rich goods and great bargains of every kind,
Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold,
Pearls Opals, and Diamonds in such quantities sold.
If you have any choice you'd better come quick,
Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick.
Who comes once a year from his myst rious haunts,
Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;
He has already commenced his bundle to pack,
And to store them away on his wonderful back,
On which he has stowed such an ocean of things,
You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,
And tak-n a sweep round the bounds of creation,
Gath-ring jewels, trinkets, and gems from al nations;
But it's Blakeman that furnishes him all goods so low—
To A. Blakeman's he advises all buyers to go;
If you don't wish to purchase, we are always willing
To show you our goods if you don't trade a shilling.
Then come one and all, both re-bels who to go,
To A. BLAKEMAN'S—Shaw's Hat Store, a few door below.
dec9-tf&w

C. HOENIGER.

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSES Celebrated Pianofortes;

Has also on hand, SHO. A. PHINCHER Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURERS PRICES,

and are fully warranted; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books and musical merchandize.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30 1y.

WHITNEY & BANKER.
REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, ISAAC L. BANKER,
Notary Public. Surveyor & Engineer
nov14-1y

STAVES AND HEADS.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADS, Kept quickly, at
CHICAGO CITY MILLS,
dec9-tw1w* Minnesota.

WANTED,
FIVE TONS OF
BROOM CORN,
At the Broom Factory of
H. A. Steward,
dec7-w1m Corner 10th St. and Broadway.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. P. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my21 D. COOPER.

New Advertisements.

A. B. WILKINSON,
JACKSON STREET, b't. 5th and 6th.
Is now receiving a general assortment of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.
TO CASH BUYERS.
Official Form of Tax Certificates.
The Pioneer Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditor's sale in January next.
dec9-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the night of [illegible] last, one dark bay horse about [illegible] years old, with white face and [illegible] hind feet white. The horse was last seen in the possession of [illegible] Whoever will return said horse to the undersigned, or give information that will lead to his recovery, will be liberally rewarded.
dec7-1w* JOHN CLARK, JR.
Address: Mendota, Dakota Co., Minn.

NEW
FAMILY GROCERY STORE
Will have just opened in Messrs. Hodman & Hollister's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Cedar Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of
FAMILY GROCERIES.
Which will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.
We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price*.
LINCK & BRO.
nov 30 dlm.

DRY GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!!
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
At Reduced Prices.
SPLENDID LOT OF
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOODS, NUBIAS,
Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs
The cheapest and best stock of
BLEACHED GOODS
In the Market.
A fine Stock of
Flannels and Woolen Goods,
WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
HOSIERY.
GLOVES.
And everything in the DRY GOODS line,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
A LARGE LOT OF
HOOP SKIRTS,
AT COST.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
Corner Whitshaw & Third Streets,
ST. PAUL,
Sept 1-dly MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS
AT HOME!!
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Holiday Presents.
NEW GOODS!
AT
CAMP'S.
SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
AND
New Style Delaines,
NEW YORK
CLOAKS!!
In all the Latest Styles.
SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Breakfast Capes,
NUBIAS,
SCARFS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&c., &c.
A Large Stock of
BED BLANKETS,
CLOSING OUT CHEAP.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third Street.
sept6-1y

Millinery, &c.

NEW YORK MILLINERY

Mrs. J. B. LYGO
Is receiving her
FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS
A large assortment of
RIBBONS,
VELVET
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
HATS, &c
In fact, everything that is kept in a first-class Millinery Establishment. Also a good assortment of
FALL & WINTER CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c.
These goods have been bought at the low prices prevailing in the New York Market, and will be sold Wholesale and Retail in same style.
Ladies in want of Millinery Goods would do well to call and judge for themselves.
N. B.—We wish to inform the ladies that we have the Latest Designs for
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS CLOAKS
SACKS, MANTLES, &c.

IMPORTANT MOVE
IN THE MILLINERY AND
DRY GOODS LINE!
MRS. DUGAN
has moved her stock of
Millinery and Dry-Goods
to the new building on Third street, St. Paul, three doors below where she kept the last three years and is going to sell at
Reduced Prices
for a short time. Intending to change in the Spring, she wishes to close out the
ENTIRE STOCK ON HAND!
ENCOURAGE THE ENTERPRISE!
No goods will be kept that will bring cost and many go do will be sold for
Below Present Prices.
Call and see our new store,
apr5-1y MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST OF THE SEASON
NEW
BOOTS & SHOES,
Just Received at
WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.
mh17-dly

DR. L. G. BORDLEY
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Base, which for beauty, comfort, sensibility and cleanness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold or Silver base and warranted in every case to fit.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
TO DENTISTS.—Dr. Bordley would inform the Dental profession that he has just received a large stock of artificial teeth, of which every one ought to call and examine. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, much larger and more beautiful in shape than any heretofore offered.
Sept. 20, 1864. sept20-1y

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM CIGAR HOLDERS.
GENUINE SWEET BRIAR PI

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864. NUMBER 291.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Bi-Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

ELASTIC FINANCIAL ESTIMATES.

While the Press maintains an undisputed pre-eminence in strategy, the *Pioneer's* especial *forte* is finance. The profundity and accuracy of its information on this subject is wonderful. It has discovered the marvelous secret which so long eluded the search of the unhappy Memminger, and for which Neckar would have given his two eyes—of graduating the amount of the public debt to current political exigencies. Now the supple budget rises like the fabled Afrites of the Arabian tales, to a terrific and awful magnitude in the throes of a great emergency, and then, as the occasion passes, shrinks like the incomes of 1863 under the five per cent. tax.

When the necessities of Copperhead politics demanded a national debt of overwhelming proportions, the *Pioneer*, in its issue of Oct. 19th, declared that the true official debt on Sept. 30th, was $4,481,782,170. and that "any statement which places the debt under $4,481,732,170, is made with the view of deceiving tax-payers into the support of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency."

But since then, unfortunately for the Copperhead system of finance, Mr. Lincoln has been elected, and as the heat of Copperhead ambition has cooled off, there has been a rapid condensation of its financial gas. Accordingly we find the *Pioneer* now patriotically deducting two and a half thousand millions of dollars from the public debt, as it was represented two months before, which must be an immense relief to the Treasury and to Mr. Fessenden—not to mention the rest of us.

In its last issue it says:

The debt of this country as ascertained and declared on the 30th of last September somewhat exceeded *two thousand millions of dollars.* * * * We will now suppose the war to continue, as it most assuredly will, to the end of the fiscal year, June 1st, 1865, at which date the public debt will not be less than *three thousand five hundred millions of dollars.*

A financier who, in less than two months, has found means to razee the national debt from $4.481,732,170 to $2,000,000,000, is certainly entitled to be regarded as a great *contractor*, and if his constrictive force has not exhausted itself in this effort, there is a possibility that with another turn of the screw, he may be able to squeeze his elastic notions of the public debt into a close approximation to the reality.

Secretary Fessenden, whose imaginative faculty, if he has any, is unfortunately repressed by the hard official necessity of stating the actual facts, estimates the public debt on July 1st, 1865, at $2,223,-064,677, while the *Pioneer*, whose light and airy fancy disdains the small exactitudes of official arithmetic, rounds up the measure of our national obligations on June 1st, 1865, to the full, redundant, royal, British level of $3,500,000,000, which is a striking proof of the advantage of "figures of speech" over the official figures.

We do not mean to insinuate that the *Pioneer* does not know the condition of the national exchequer better than the Secretary of the Treasury, and that its fictions are not a great deal better than his facts; but as it happens that in this gross materialistic age the public credit and monetary arrangements are based upon the actual, instead of the ideal, we are under the necessity of accepting Mr. Fessenden's prosaic statements, for practical and pecuniary purposes, while conceding the broadest and freest play to the imaginative genius of the *Pioneer*, in the lofty mystic Pythagorean art of numeral combination.

According, then, to Mr. Fessenden, the total public debt of all classes stood:

On 1st July, 1863	$1,122,575,601
On 1st July, 1864	1,740,690,489

And it is estimated in the present report to stand:

On 1st July, 1865	$2,223,004,677
On 1st July, 1866	2,645,320,682

Assuming the active continuance of the war through the remainder of the present and the whole of the next fiscal years,—which rather puts an extinguisher on the attempted comparison with Great Britain.

—Major General Dana, by a successful expedition from Vicksburg, destroyed all the Mississippi Central Railroad for 30 miles above the Big Black River crossing, including the long bridge at that place. The enemy were found in force but the work was thoroughly done. Our troops returned to Vicksburg with a loss of five killed, and forty-one wounded and missing. Twenty-five hundred bales of Confederate cotton and about $300,000 worth of other property were destroyed.

—A movement is about being started to send a Christmas dinner of turkeys and other luxuries to Sherman's army as soon as it reaches the coast. Invitation will probably be given for Western States and cities to join in the movement.

—Geo. D. Prentice says that when the editor of the *Herald* is kicked he can tell —such is the result of his immemorial experience—whether the projectile employed is a high-heeled or no-heeled, double-soled or single-soled, round-toed or square-toed, Napoleon or Wellington, cavalry, opera, or walking, army gaiter or Balmoral, clog or brogan, French or English, or American boot. From a sea boot to a dancing pump, he has experienced the touches (so says Prentice) of all kinds of leather or wood worn upon the feet of man. The same writer goes so far as to say that Bennett can tell from the kick whether the leather composing the boot was cured, whether it was tanned in Europe or America, whether pegged or sewed, and if pegged, what sort of pegs were used, pine or oak, what sort of blacking was used in ornamenting it, and whether the owner paid his shoemaker.

—The Paris *Presse* publishes intelligence of preparations for an approaching insurrection in Gallacia, for which purpose arms and money have already been provided.

THE FLORIDA AFFAIR.

Important Letter from General Webb to the Brazilian Secretary of State.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rio de Janeiro, October 14.—The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a note of this date from His Excellency Senor Joan Pedro Dias Vieira, of the Council of His Majesty the Emperor, Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in which he calls the attention of the undersigned to an alleged violation of the neutrality of Brazil, and the offense thus given to its sovereignty by the commander of the United States corvette Wachusett, in capturing in the port of Bahia an armed vessel, which, under the name of the Florida, is styled a vessel of war, belonging to certain States of the Federal Union, that are now, and have been for three years, in rebellion against the Government of the United States, and a vessel which the said Government declares has no nationality, and insists, in all respects, and for all purposes, that she is a pirate.

* * * * * * *

General Webb refers, at considerable length, to the recognition of the rebels as belligerents, by England, within six days after the news reached Liverpool, that the war had commenced; and says:

"This act of the British Government was as much *casus belli* as would have been the recognition of the independence and sovereignty of the so-called Confederate States. It would unquestionably have been so considered, if France and other European powers had not immediately sustained the great injustice of England, to which Brazil also, as soon as possible, gave her sanction and approval."

After further discussion of this subject and showing that while the concurrence of the great powers in this policy, and the employment of all her energies in subduing the rebellion, disables the United States from meeting this hostile act with a declaration of war, he proceeds:

"Great Britain being the first commercial and maritime power of the world, the other nations of Europe, followed by Brazil on this continent, were very naturally led to adopt her proclamation without perceiving its tendency to place the the greatest part of our commerce in the hands of our only commercial rival, and also without the least intention on their part to do an injustice to the United States, or to assist the rebels to protract or even, possibly, to consummate the triumph of the rebellion.

Such was, however, the effect of the unjust policy inaugurated by Great Britain. It was adopted without reflection by all the powers of Europe, friends of the United States, and also on the American Continent, by her steadfast friend, Brazil. It was not only an unjust proceeding on the part of those powers, but if it had even been the act of a single country it still would have given a stimulous to the rebellion.

* * * * * * *

The Government of the United States, by the intervention of the undersigned, protests against the right of Brazil to acknowledge our rebels as belligerents, nor to concede to them the rights and privileges of belligerents. The same government directed similar protests to all the governments that were induced to follow the example of England in their ignorance of the tendency of such an acknowledgment. This protest was also sent to Brazil and other friendly powers.

The Government of the United States particularly instructed the undersigned to make manifest to Brazil its confidence and friendship. These sentiments find their origin in the similarity of their respective Constitutions, the general disposition of their respective peoples, and the political obligations on the part of each as neighbors, they being the two principal powers on the American continent.

Animated by such sentiments for Brazil, the Government of the United States will feel regret at learning that a commander in the navy, without any instructions or authority whatever, took upon himself the responsibility to capture one of the piratical cruisers of our rebels while she was anchored in the port of Bahia; and the undersigned believes himself to be authorized to assure your Excellency that all the reparation which honor and justice exact, will be very freely offered, and much more freely and promptly than if the act had been committed by an American cruiser in the waters of the most powerful nation of the world. But, while making this reparation, the Government of the United States will offer, without doubt, her *amende honorable* under protest. She will say to Brazil that she denies, *in toto* to any nation or nations, as soon as rebellion breaks out in the dominions of any friendly power, and without any examination or investigation whatever, and without knowing or pretending to know the merits of the contest, the right to declare that the rebels constitute a belligerent power, and by means of a proclamation open to them all the ports of the world on terms equal to those conceded to the nation against whom they rebel. She will maintain that, inasmuch as the nationality of the rebels was not recognized, we cannot clothe their ships with the nationality necessary to give them the character of men-of-war. All their vessels, consequently, are neither more nor less than pirates. She will proclaim, as heretofore, that a ship constructed in English ports, and by English mechanics, and with English funds, armed and equipped by Englishmen, with an English crew to navigate and fight; which goes out of an English port with the English flag, with the avowed purpose of destroying to commerce of a friendly power—perhaps her commercial and political rival—and which undertakes to capture and destroy the commerce of the friendly power under the ridiculous pretense that she is a man-of-war belonging to the rebels—without ever having entered a rebel port—is neither more nor less than a pirate which the nation whose commerce she molests, according to all the principles of equity and justice recognized by civilized and Christian communities, has the right to pursue and destroy in any quarter of the world. But the Government of the United States will say, at the same time to Brazil, that the powers of the world being in accord against her—though certainly without intention of wrong—and being denied her international rights in consequence of this accord, she finds herself obliged to submit to what she cannot resist, and she has stated to all the nations, including Brazil, of whose desire to act justly she does not doubt. Submitting, however, as she has done, because she was obliged to do so, and recognizing the right of those pirates to enjoy the protection in the ports of England and France simply because she cannot resist it, the Government of the United States will not withhold from Brazil one iota of that reparation which, under the same circumstances, and in her present embarrassed position she would be obliged to concede to England.

* * * * * * *

JAMES WATSON WEBB.

GRANT'S WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Dutch Gap Canal about to be Opened.

From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 1.

The campaign of '64 seems destined to be carried on to the end of the year. Although "all is quiet" on the James, still there are movements known to be going on which indicate an early resumption of hostilities. The attack of the Monitors on Howlett's, reported this morning, is doubtless the forerunner of the "grand, combined naval and land attack," of which the Yankee papers have prated so much lately. As the Yankees persist in ignorance when experience would make them wise, it is presumable that they expect to derive great advantages from their casualization of Dutch Gap. Committed of the small achievements secured by the famous Vicksburg canal, they will attempt to perpetrate the same farce with the canal at the Gap. We think this canal is near its completion, and the engagement at Howlett's yesterday is but a feeler to test the vigilance of our batteries, and to make preparations for the advance of the fleet which has been gathered in our waters very recently.

Grant may have succeeded in passing a few transports through the Vicksburg canal and defeated Bowen, who, had he been supported with timely reinforcements, would have squelched the great flank movement against Vicksburg; but, in attempting to pass through Dutch Gap Canal Ulysses will meet with obstacles which his engineers have not calculated upon, and then he will find the army of Virginia prepared, as in the past, to repel, with the same unconquerable valor, his assaults at every point.

Let him dig while he may, while he wearies of bombardment, the grim, threatening "dogs of war" await him and his minions, who, as surely as they will be hurled against them, will be sent back reeling, dismayed and terror-stricken, as in the past.

SENSATION IN TROY.

Extradition Case—Arrest of a Banking Prussian—He is charged with Forgery to an Immense Amount—Romantic Case of Alleged Crime—Love, Exile, Luxury and Arrest.

The Troy *Times* of December 3d has the following spicy though brief story:

Decidedly the most startling and sensational case that has occurred in the criminal history of this vicinity for a long time was brought to light by the United States and local authorities yesterday and this morning. The facts are briefly these: For many years there lived in Germany—at Cologne, we believe—a young banker by the name of Louis Goldenfaus. Trusted by his employers and acquainted with all secrets of the financial world, he is said to have not only forged the names of prominent merchants as drawers and indorsers on bills of exchange, but also to have successfully imitated the private mark which denoted the genuineness of the paper. Leaving a wife and child in Prussia, he came to New York with a beautiful young lady (of course a lady is in the case) last May, and is alleged to have negotiated fraudulent bills on persons in Germany, to the value of 40,000 thalers, which is the equivalent of 72 cents per thaler, which gave him $30,000, gave him blessing Erlanger about $85,000. He came to Troy and made many friends—especially among his fellow countrymen. Tall in person, intelligent in countenance and conversation, Louis Gerand, as he called himself, was a man to make his mark anywhere. He "banked" in Wall street, and purchased a farm at Pittstown, in this county—paying $16,000 for it, and fitting it up in a great style, equal to the island home of Blanterlassel. But the dream was of short duration. Yesterday afternoon, Deputy United States Marshal Jarvis, of New York, arrived here, with extradition papers from the Prussian Government. In company with officer Hackett, he proceeded to Pittstown and arrested Golden aus, alias Gerand, at his home. The officers also brought with them a safe, containing $30,000 in gold, and reached here at midnight. This morning the prisoner was taken to New York, but his friends secured the legal services of M. I. Townsend and P. H. Barnum, and endeavored to obtain possession of the safe which was lodged in the jail office. It will probably be sent by express to New York, and Goldenfaus will start for Germany in the next steamer. His friends claim his innocence, but the officers say that when he was arrested he made a full confession. The affair has made quite an excitement.

BLESSINGS OF REBELLION.—Every nook and cranny in Nashville, says the *Press* of that city, "is full of refugees, who have abandoned their homes and their property to the ruthless invader, and have fled to the city as a refuge from the merciless rebel conscription, which is said to be taking all males between 15 and 60. As rapidly as these conscripts are collected, they are placed in the ranks, each man to two confederate veterans, who are ordered to keep a sharp lookout on their new comrade. The rebels sweep the country clean as they advance. Forage and provisions, horses, mules, and cattle, are remorselessly appropriated, while here and there the torch does its work."

—A lady who could not conceal even from herself the plainness of her face, boasted that her back was perfect. "That is the reason, I suppose, that your friends are alway glad to see it," said one of her listeners.

Arrival from New Orleans.

FORT MONROE, Dec. 11.

The steamer Guiding Star from New Orleans arrived this morning, disabled, in tow of the steamer S. R. Spaulding, having broken her shaft. She brings a large number of passengers and dispatches from Gen. Canby. All the passengers go north by the mail boat to Baltimore, the condition of the steamer rendering it impossible for her to proceed to sea without assistance.

Among the passengers of the Guiding Star, are Gen. S. D. Lee and servant, Col. Geo. B. Drake, A. A. G. & C. Weather continues very stormy.

Firemen's Fight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

In a firemen's fight early this morning between companies 53 and 40, a number of members and other parties were shot and wounded.

MARRIED:

At the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Nov. 14, 1864, by Mayor Henry, BENJAMIN S. MAHAN, of New York, and Miss SUSAN WILSON, of St. Paul, Minn.

BATTLE OF LIBERTY SONGS.

The best and most popular are contained in

"The Trumpet of Freedom,"

Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. Sold by all Music Dealers and Booksellers; price only 40 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. dec14-tf

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

GRANT.

Accounts of Warren's Expedition—Destruction of the Weldon Railroad to Hicksford.

HEADQUARTER ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Dec. 11, 1864.

The movements in this Department which have been in course of execution the past few days, have finally been developed, and now the object intended to be accomplished may be given to the public, as well as the results attained.

It was known that the enemy were procuring large supplies for their troops by way of the Weldon railroad to Stony Creek, whence they were wagoned to Petersburg. The cavalry force sent there some ten days ago, not being able to effectually stop the rebel operations, the Fifth corps, with Gregg's cavalry, and the 3d division of the Second corps were detailed to effectually put a stop to it by destroying the railroad as far south as Hicksford, and, if possible, that station also.

At daylight Wednesday the column started thither on the Jerusalem road, the cavalry taking the advance. On arriving at a point nineteen miles from Petersburg, they diverged from the road about a mile to the right, where they reached the Nottaway river, and the command commenced crossing at once. They bivouacked on this side for the night. At half-past seven in the morning (Thursday) the pontoons were taken up and the column started, leaving a cavalry detachment to pick up stragglers and return with them.

On reaching a point two miles beyond Sussex C. H., some cavalry were encountered, and driven to where the Weldon Railroad crosses the Nottaway. About noon, a small force of the enemy made a dash in between our cavalry and the advanced infantry, but were soon routed, with slight loss on both sides. Here a cavalry man was found, who had evidently been wounded, and stripped of even his boots.

The advance then commenced the destruction of the railroad by burning the bridge over the Nattaway and continued on to Jarrett's station, bivouacking at that place on Thursday night.

On Friday morning an early start was made, and in the afternoon the advance reached a point near Hicksford, where the enemy was found to have some force and a battery in position with strong works on both sides of the Meherrin river. After the position had been examined an attack was deemed impracticable on account of the strength of the works and difficulty of approaching them, particularly with artillery. It was determined to carry the line of works on this side and destroy the depot, which was successfully done. During this charge Col. Sargeant, of the 1st Massachusetts, is said to have been killed. Troops were seen moving into position at this point as though they had just arrived, and fire from the rebel batteries soon after showed that they had been reinforced.

It had now got dark, and began raining, snowing and freezing. The troops camped in the vicinity for the night, and in the morning started on their return, reaching Sussex C. H. and halting there. The rebel cavalry and a small body of their infantry followed, and endeavored to annoy our rear guard, but each time were driven back with loss.

This P. M. the Nattaway River was reached and the entire command crossed in safety, where they found a part of the 9th corps, who had started to their aid in case of an engagement. To-morrow they will all be back in their old position in front of Petersburg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The *Whig* says a good many knowing people are exercised as to the destination of the raid. If they have no more cavalry than reported, they will of course soon get to the end of their journey. On the other hand, we are inclined to believe that they are better equipped than reported, and we will soon hear of the destruction of bridges, &c., in the direction of Weldon. This, we are frank to admit, will give us some inconvenience, but will not retrieve in the least the palpable and irretrievable failure which Grant has made in his "On to Richmond" and Petersburg

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The *Herald's* dispatches from Grant's armies give additional particulars of the reconnoissance of General Miles, on Friday last, to Hatcher's Run, on the right of the rebel forces defending Petersburg.

After capturing the enemy's works, Gen. Miles' men held them throughout the night. Their object being accomplished, they were preparing next morning to return to the army of the Potomac, when a furious charge was made upon them by the rebels, who were soon repulsed, and in turn charged upon, and driven for some distance. After this the Union troops returned to their old camp, which they reached on Saturday evening.

Their casualties were slight. A number of rebels were captured.

The rebel division under Gen. Field made a reconnoissance on Saturday down the Darbytown road on the right of Gen. Butler's lines. They seemed to be satisfied with a very hearty observation as they soon retraced their steps.

About midnight Friday the rebel artillery opened both on Dutch Gap Canal and right of the army of the James near New Market road but with little effect. Their fire was, however, responded to.

There is no later news of a positive character of the column under Gen. Warren which went southward Wednesday last along the Weldon road. There were unconfirmed rumors that he had a fight and gained a victory at Jarret's Station 38 miles from Petersburgh.

The rebel papers now admit that a small Union force had been lodged between Drury's Bluff and Howlet's House battery.

FROM TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 12.

Official reports have just been received from General Rosseau, at Murfreesboro, concerning the recent battle there.

The railroad south of Murfreesboro is believed to be uninjured, as also the road between Murfreesboro and Brall's Creek, five miles north from there, to Lavergne.

Hood destroyed the blockhouses which were abandoned by the garrison. The enemy surrounded them, but they bravely fought their way out and reached Murfreesboro without loss.

The same afternoon three regiments, with a section of artillery, went from Murfreesboro, under Gen. Milroy. The enemy's force was unknown. Our troops attacked and routed the enemy.

Federal loss 4 killed and 40 wounded. Enemy's loss unknown.

Night coming on, our forces retired to the fort.

On Monday last the enemy were reinforced by two brigades of infantry and 2,500 cavalry, under Forrest in person. During Tuesday and Wednesday the enemy demonstrated against the forts at Murfreesboro, coming up within one mile of them skirmishing heavily. On Wednesday the enemy's infantry moved around to Wilkinson's Pike, about one and one-fourth miles northwest of the fortress, near where Negley's command was formed at the battle of Stone River.

Seven regiments and a battery were sent out on the Salem Pike, who encountered the enemy near Wilkinson's Pike, entrenched behind breastworks of logs and rails. Our attack utterly routed the rebels, who were driven off in great confusion, Forrest's cavalry making a race against time in their hurry to escape.

Our loss in this engagement was 30 killed and 175 wounded. The enemy's loss largely exceeded ours in the fight. We captured 207 prisoners, including 18 commissioned officers. Two guns—12-pounder Napoleons—were captured and are now in position at the fort.

Just previous to Milroy's attack on the rebels, Buford's division of cavalry attacked Murfreesboro and entered the town, shelling it fiercely and destroyed many houses. Gen. Rosseau, with one regiment of infantry and a section of artillery drove the enemy out of the town. In this encounter the rebels were in every instance badly whipped and have not since made their appearance.

General R. S. Granger is reported all right at Stevenson.

Rebel prisoners report the following loss of ther Generals at the late battle of Franklin: Killed, Maj. Gen. Clebern, Brig. Gen. Gist, Brig. Gen. Strahline, Brig. Gen. Carter, Brig. Gen. Adams, Brig. Gen. Granberry, and three wounded. Weather exceedingly cold and no movements.

PADUCAH, Dec. 10.

The steamers Kentucky and Masonic, just arrived from the Cumberland river, report heavy rebel batteries at the foot of Washington island, fifteen miles below Nashville. On Thursday, the iron-clads, Cincinnati, Carondelet, and the monitor Neosho, and several tin-clads, engaged the batteries. and fought furiously, when the Masonic left.

The Masonic had on board (Friday, 2d) some Missouri regiment for Nashville, but turned back at Clarksville with the troops, to reinforce Fort Donelson.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.

The rebel General Dion crossed the Cumberland river with his command day before yesterday at Yellow Creek, about twenty miles below Clarksville. His force—reported at about 2,500—when last heard from was moving towards Hopkinsville, Ky., threatening that place. If he attacks, the garrison being small, will be compelled to fall back to a stronger and more proximate point.

Breckinridge's position seems to be in doubt. A loyal gentleman, whose reliability is vouched for, says he is at Sparta, Tennessee, with about 10,000 troops. The gentleman speaks of what he knows. Facts indicate that Breckinridge intends to reinforce Hood, and if possible reach the main rebel army, but the position of our troops under Stoneman and Burbridge indicate that he will have difficulty in forming a junction with Hood.

SHERMAN.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.

The Charleston *Mercury* of December 10th contains the following:

We have received no definite intelligence of any further fighting on the coast. We hear, however, that the enemy is quite active in that quarter. His main demonstration will be next made against Coosawatchie, while he feints at Pocotaligo and Grahamsville, he will endeavor to divide our force and distract the attention of our officers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 10th says there is no news later than the 7th. At that time the entire force of Sherman was combined on the east side of the Ogeechee. On the 6th it advanced no less than 18 miles. His men were represented as much fatigued and their spirits flagging. In numbers they were 20,000 muskets and a most enormous wagon train. The enemy had three regiments of negroes with them; they had no arms but were merely camp followers slipping off and making their way home at every stopping to be replaced by others.

XXXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from Lake Bros., bankers, for indemnity for $10,000 U. S. Certificates they lost. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. SUMNER also introduced a bill authorizing the President to transfer a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill appropriating one million dollars for constructing six revenue cutters for the Lakes.

HOUSE.—Mr. ELLIOT offered a resolution for the re-admission of Louisiana. Referred to Committee on Rebellious States.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill granting lands to certain California Railroad Companies. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a bill to establish a Mining Department, which Mr. COLE moved to refer to a Select Committee. The matter was laid over.

Mr. CHANDLER of New York, introduced a resolution for a tax on mineral coals.

The House resumed consideration of the League Land Navy Yard Bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the Bankrupt bill will be taken up after the League Land Bay matter. There are many chances that the Bankrupt bill will pass.

The Treasury Department suggests that Congress legalize the conversion of 7-30 bonds held by banks into registered bonds.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

GOLD—The bulls attempted to break the monotony of the gold market by a rumor that Butler had been defeated, but the effect of the canard was scarcely felt. The afternoon market was weaker, and declined ¼c.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

GOLD—Without material change; opened at 233¾, declining to 233, advancing to 235¾, and closing at 233¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

FLOUR—State and Western, without decided change; rather more doing; $10.70@10.25 for extra State; $11.40@12.00 for trade brands, market closing quiet. Included in sales are 8,000 bbls of extra State within the range.

WHISKY—Rather firmer; Western, $1.91@1.93.

GRAIN—Wheat, quiet and steady; No. 2 Chicago spring, $2.30@2.32½; Rye, dull and nominal; Barley, quiet and heavy; Corn, heavy; Oats opened steady and closed heavy.

PORK opened firmer, with fair demand, but closed heavy.

New Advertisements.

TWO PAIRS BOB SLEDS FOR SALE.

Almost new and very low for Cash.
Apply at the Warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
dec14 3t

FOR THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL MUSIC, use Baselnl's Art of Singing; an analytical and practical system for the cultivation of the voice. This work is prepared on a rigidly scientific basis, and universally admitted to be the most desirable work for teachers and schools. Price, for Soprano voice, complete, $4. Abridged, $3. For Tenor voice, $4. Mailed post paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
dec14 tf 277 Washington-st., Boston.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE PROPRIETORS OF
"Western Hygien Home,"
(Formerly "Winslow House")
AT ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MINNESOTA,
having just organized a
BOARDING DEPARTMENT
in connection with this Institution, are now prepared to accommodate persons with first-class Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota appetite could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.

For proof of what we say, call and see.

GOOD BATHING FACILITIES, together with GYMNASTICS and MEDICAL TREATMENT generally, may be had if desired.

TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.

ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, or PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that

A Hygien School

will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of St. Nevins, M. D.

The School will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, Miss Minnie Nevins, with competent assistants.

GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches	$4.00
Advanced English Branches	5.00

Tuition one-half in advance, and the balance at the middle of the term.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to
J. W. CREES, M. D.,
Superintendent of Western Hygien Home,
dec14-1m St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by James McGronan and Bridget McGronan his wife, mortgagors, to Artemas Gale, Mortgagee, bearing date on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1859, which mortgage, (containing the usual power of sale that by such default has become operative) was duly acknowledged by such mortgagors, and was afterwards, and on the day and year aforesaid, at ten and one half o'clock in the forenoon, duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, and was therefrom recorded in said office in Book "F" of Mortgages, at pages 7 and 8, and which such mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and interest thereon at the rate of two per cent per month one year after the date thereof, according to the condition of a certain promissory note, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to. There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon the said note and mortgage, the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-one cents; and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota described as follows, to wit: lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered eighteen (18) in the town of St. Paul, and being fifty (50) feet on Minnesota street, fifty (50) feet in rear and fronting on Fourth street eighty (80) feet more or less.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, December 14th, A. D. 1864.
ARTEMAS GALE,
Mortgagee.

B GILOW & DALRYMPLE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
wes'y-dec14-6w

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 1, 1864.

[CIRCULAR No. 86.]

ENLISTMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE FIRST CORPS.

I. Persons desiring and qualified to enlist in the 1st Army Corps, General Hancock commanding, under General Orders, No. 287, current series from this Office, are hereby authorized to present themselves to any United States District Provost Marshal, who, if the applicant or party be qualified, will furnish a free transportation pass to Washington, D. C., where recruits will be duly enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States. The applicant must satisfy the Provost Marshal that he is an able-bodied man, fit for military service, and that he has been honorably discharged after the expiration of two years' service, by exhibiting his discharge, or in the necessary absence of that paper, by presenting such other evidence as the Provost Marshal may require.

No person will be forwarded until he has satisfied the Provost Marshal that he is acting in good faith, with a view to enlistment. In case of doubt as to his physical fitness, he will not be forwarded until he shall have been certified to be fit by the Surgeon of the Board of Enrolment which certificate shall be retained by the Provost Marshal, and a copy forwarded to the Adjutant General by the Provost Marshal.

Surgeons of the Board of Enrolment shall examine any applicant sent to them by the Provost Marshal, and give a certificate as to his fitness for military service, and any Surgeon refusing or neglecting to make such examination will be dismissed.

Provost Marshals will be prepared to furnish qualified applicants promptly with information and with transportation.

Any person falsely representing himself as a recruit, and so designing to enlist in the first Army Corps, and failing to offer himself as such recruit, or by any means fraudulently procuring transportation, shall be deemed guilty of defrauding the Government, and will be punished by Court Martial or Military Commission.

ENLISTMENTS, MUSTERS, AND CREDITS.

II. All enlistments and musters will be made at the rendezvous near Washington, by the Corps Commissary of Musters and his assistants, specially assigned to that duty, and in accordance with the Recruiting and Mustering Regulations of the Army.

Recruits will be credited to the district in which they or their families are domiciled. As evidence of place of domicile, the affidavit of the recruit will be required. If it shall subsequently be ascertained that the place of domicile has not been correctly given, the credit will be taken from the place to which it was erroneously assigned, and transferred to the proper place of domicile of the recruit.

Credits will be reported as for an Army Corps in the field, and as directed in Circular No. 53, current series, from this Office.

ORGANIZATION.

III. The organization of the Corps will be by successive regiments: that is, one regiment must be fully recruited before another one is commenced. Each regiment will be recruited in like manner, by successive companies.

The organization of regiments and companies must conform to that prescribed for the Infantry Arm, by Paragraph 82, Mustering Regulations.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—APPOINTMENTS AND MUSTERS.

IV. Applicants for appointments as officers will address and forward their applications, in writing, to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.?

At least two years' service will be necessary, and the applicant must give his military history in full, embracing therein as follows:

1. Date of original entry into service.
2. Regiment or organization in which services have been rendered.
3. Rank at date of entry into service.
4. If out of service, date and cause of discharge, rank at date thereof, and organization in which service was last rendered.
5. The applicant's address must be clearly stated in all cases.

Applicants must be able to pass examination before a Board of Examiners.

Officers appointed will receive the necessary instructions.

The appointment will be subject to revocation in case the requisite number of men is not enlisted to perfect the organization, and will be subject to the approval and confirmation of the Senate.

V. On application by the Governor of any State, recruiting officers will be designated for such State.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
(Official:) Assistant Adjutant General.

The above is an official copy received from the War Department. All persons desirous of enlisting in this Corps, will apply to either of the Provost Marshals of the State, Capt. Chas. H. See, Rochester, or Capt. Geo. H. Keith, St. Paul, Minn. Each recruit will receive an extra Bounty of $300 in addition to the bounty now established for one, two and three years.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Col. and Sup. Vol. Rec. Ser. for Minn.
dec.13-d&w1t.

New Advertisements.

A Splendid Opportunity!

Owing to a change in our Firm on the First of January, 1865,

We will Sell off

At a Reduction of 20 per ct.

200 CLOTH CIRCULARS & SACQUES.
100 CHILDRENS' CLOTH CLOAKS.
200 LADIES' SHAWLS.
1,000 ZEPHYR HOODS.
400 HOOP SKIRTS.
200 ZEPHYR SONTAGS.
500 LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS.
1,000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS.

WE HAVE ALSO
An Immense Stock
OF OTHER ARTICLES IN THE
DRY GOODS LINE
TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE!
A. S. ELFELT.
dec14-3w

NORTH WESTERN STEAM BAKERY
—AND—
Confectionery Manufactory
—OF—
Watson, Densmore & Co.

Are now prepared to furnish upon the shortest notice, every variety of

BREAD,
CAKES,
CRACKERS AND
CONFECTIONERY.

THEY HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
TWENTY KINDS OF BREAD,
TWENTY KINDS OF CRACKERS,
FIFTY KINDS OF CAKES.

PARTIES FURNISHED
WITH ALL KINDS of CAKES & PASTRIES.

ORNMENTING & BAKING
of every description done to order.

Goods delivered in the City
FREE OF CHARGE.

CONFECTIONERY
Of every description, usually manufactured in Western shops, constantly on hand.

☞ Dealers will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ORDERS from the Country will receive prompt attention.

CARBON OIL.

THREE HUNDRED BARRELS on hand and for sale to the trade at the lowest market prices.

MAGIC BURNING FLUID,

The best article in the market for Parlor night lamps and family use.

☞ Office and Manufactory corner Robert St. and Levee.

☞ Retail Salesroom on Jackson street, opposite Illingworth's big clock.

Watson, Densmore & Co.
Saint Paul, Minn.
dec14-3m

BOOKS & GAMES
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

DAVENPORT

Has a first rate assortment of

Photographic Albums,
JUVENILE BOOKS,
Annuals in Elegant Binding.
COMMON PRAYER BOOKS,
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,
Portfolios — Turkey Morocco,
WRITING DESKS,
GAMES FOR CHILDREN,
DISSECTED PICTURES,
BACK GAMMON BOARDS,

And everything in his line well assorted and chosen with care, and sold at moderate prices—but he has not exactly the vanity to suppose that he has a larger assortment than can be found in Broadway. dec8-tf

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Cabinet and Chair Furniture
of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.
OVAL FRAMES!
ALSO
A Good Stock of Varnish,
Which we will sell by the
BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN,
AT BETTER RATES
THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Country Cabinet Makers
GIVE US A CALL, AT
244 Third Street, Saint Paul.
S. L. BAILEY, AUGUST RORDER.
dec5-1m)

CIRCULARS
Printed to order promptly at the
"PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE

New Advertisements.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED,
FOR ONE YEAR
For particulars, apply at Watson's Bakery, Jackson street, opposite Illingworth's.
dec11-2t*

FARMERS BOILERS

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

The Comparative Vote in the Loyal States, 1860 and 1864.

The following is a correct copy of the table of votes as given in the President's Message, but so mangled in the transmission by telegraph that we did not print it.

	1860.	1864.
Kentucky	146,216	*91,300
Maine	97,918	115,141
Maryland	92,502	72,703
Massachusetts	169,533	175,487
Michigan	154,747	162,410
Minnesota	34,799	35,351
Missouri	165,538	*90,000
New Hampshire	65,953	69,111
New Jersey	121,125	128,680
New York	675,156	730,664
Ohio	442,441	470,745
Oregon	14,410	†14,410
Pennsylvania	476,442	572,697
Rhode Island	19,931	22,187
Vermont	42,844	55,811
West Virginia	46,195	33,874
Wisconsin	152,180	148,513
Total	3,870,222	3,982,011
Kansas	17,234	
Nevada	16,928—33,762	
Total		4,015,773

*Nearly. †Estimated.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Preparations are already being made for the coming inauguratton of Mr. Lincoln on the 4th of March next. It is hoped by those in charge of the extension of the Capitol, than the entire East front will be completed, and there will probably be a greater assemblage than ever before. A monster ox is to be roasted whole at a banquet, and the fire engines and political clubs have sent delegations to engage accommodations. Of course, a ball will be given, and there will be other rejoicings.

—Rev. Col. Moody, of Ohio, recently returning from Catlettsburg, Kentucky, met on the boat a ferocious gentleman (?) of the Southern persuasion. The dweller in Dixie began to villify the fighting preacher, and ended by drawing a revolver upon him, with a threat to shoot. The Colonel in his wrath is perfectly leonine. Swift as lightning, he launched himself upon the insulting traitor, hurled him into a corner of the boat, and wrestled the revolver from his grasp. The doughty minister still retains the repeater; but he has a heart as big as his body, and can forgive as well as he can preach and fight; consequently he announces himself as willing to return the pistol so soon as a manly apology shall be made.

—The gold coin, to recover which the Smiths brought a suit against Gen. Butler in New York, was included by him in his returns of expenditures in the first account, which as disbursing officer in New Orleans he made to the Government, after the money came into his hands. It is credited to the Government and charged against himself. The item is part of the vast account amounting to millions. It is well known that when the suit commenced Gen. Butler insisted that the item should be either stricken out of his account as a credit to the Government or that the suit should be assumed by the Government.

—Applicants desiring to enter Hancock's veteran corps must satisfy their local provost-marshal of their fitness before they will be forwarded.

—General Grant lately remarked that "the boys must finish up the war." He meant such men as Sheridan, Warren, Custar, Merritt and Weitzel—all young men, and he meant such stripplings as were first to lay hands on the rebel flags in the Shenandoah Valley.

—"Have you relatives in the army?" asked a Second Lieutenant of a lady sitting in the car beside him. "Yes." "Your husband?" "Yes, sir." "From what State?" "Illinois." "Illinois [patroniz-ingly] has sent some fine troops, ma'am. Your husband wears a strap, I presume?" "Yes, sir." "May I inquire his name, I am acquainted with a good many brother officers there." "Certainly, sir—Ulysses S. Grant." [Exit Lieutenant for the smoking car.]

—William Everett, son of Edward Everett, so says a Washington dispatch to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, is understood to be an aspirant for the position of Secretary of Legation to London, or, failing to obtain that, some other diplomatic position. He will doubtless be appointed, although Mr. Everett now has a son-in-law at the head of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Deparment, and a nephew, who was appointed at his earnest solicitation, Consul General to Egypt.

—The *Army and Navy Gazette* says: The recent capture of the blockade runner commanded by a distinguished naval officer drew forth a remonstrance from Mr. Seward, and has led to a stringent order on the subject from the British Admiralty.

Serenade to Gov. Fenton—Remarks of Mr. Lincoln.

A Washington despatch of the 7th, says:

Gov. Fenton was serenaded last night. He made a war speech away up to the hilt, in which he incited to heroism, patience and self-sacrifice. The assemblage then proceeded to the White House and clamored for Mr. Lincoln He appeared at the door and was loudly cheered. Gov. Fenton introduced him to the multitude with the invocation—"God bless him." The President spoke as follows:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—I believe I shall never be old enough to speak without embarrassment when I have anything to talk abont. [Laughter and cheering.] I have no good news to tell you, and yet I have no bad news to tell. We have talked of elections until there is no hing more to say about them. The most interesting news we now have is from Sherman. We all know where he went in at it, but I can't tell where he will come out at. [Cheers and cries, "He'll come out all right."] I will now close by proposing three cheers for Gen. Sherman and the army.

GENERAL GREGG'S BRILLIANT EXPEDITION.

Capture and Destruction of Duvall's and Stony Creek Stations.

Handsome Morale of the Troops.

DETAILS OF GREGG'S RECONNOISSANCE.

HEADQUARTERS, GREGG'S CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 1.—The cavalry connected with this army have been waiting for some three months for an opportunity to repay the rebels for their bold and successful raid within the lines of our army and the capture of a large number of beef cattle with which to feed their impoverished troops.

Such an opportunity has finally presented itself, and to-night I have the pleasure of recording one of the most brilliant and successful raids of the war, resulting in the destruction of an immense amount of stores, ammunition, arms, mills, machinery, bacon and forage, and the capture of two pieces of artillery, with over two hundred prisoners, including seven commissioned officers.

THE CAUSES WHICH LED TO THE EXPEDITION.

It has been known for a long time that the enemy had a depot of supplies at Stony Creek station, the present terminus of the Petersburg and Weldon road, and were preparing to construct a railroad from there to connect with the Southside Railroad, over which to transport their supplies for their armies defending Petersburg and Richmond. It has been the intention of Generals Grant and Meade for several weeks to interfere with this plan and put a stop to the building of the road; but it was hardly expected that our gallant cavalry alone would be able to accomplish the object, and it was proposed to send a division of infantry to support them; but the whole thing has been accomplished by the cavalry and with a loss of only a small number of men.

ORDERS TO MARCH.

It was some two hours after dark last night when the order was issued to the different regiments composing the division to be in readiness to move at three o'clock this morning, each man to carry one day's forage and provisions.

THE FORMATION OF THE COLUMN.

At the appointed hour every regiment in the command was in readiness, the Second Brigade—under the command of brevet Brigadier General Irvine Gregg, composed entirely of the Pennsylvania troops—having the advance. The First Brigade, under General H. E. Davies, jr. came next in order while the Third Brigade, commanded by brevet Brigadier General C. H. Smith, brought up the rear.

ROWANTY CREEK.

Day had not fairly dawned before the pickets of the enemy were met and captured, and very little resistance was offered to our line of march till we reached Rowanty Creek, a small stream, where we found a reserve picket post, consisting of upward of one hundred men, who seemed disposed to dispute our further advance. It was the work of but a few moments to disperse and drive in this small force before they had time to more than partially destroy the bridge crossing the stream; and leaving the Third Brigade here to protect our rear, the balance of the command pushed on to the accomplishment of more important objects.

DUVALL'S STATION.

The next point of importance was Duvall's Station, some two miles from Stony Creek Station, where was a large steam saw and grist mill, besides several machine and blacksmith shops in working order, which contributed largely to the support of the rebel army. Here the First Brigade, under General Davies, halted and made preparations to destroy the government buildings.

STONY CREEK STATION.

Meanwhile the 2nd brigade advanced to Stony Creek station, which was known to be one of the principal depots of supplies for General Lee's army. Here a stubborn resistance was expected, it being known to be an important point, and dispatches had been captured from the officer commanding the post to General Wade Hampton, saying he had force sufficient to hold it against all the force the Yankees could bring against him. But the sequel showed him to be mistaken, as three Yankee cavalry regiments not only captured him, surrounded by the strongest forfications, but also his guns, men, works, &c.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Our forces destroyed five thousand bags of grain, two thousand bales of hay, one hundred barrels of rosin, six hundred cabines, ten thousand pounds of bacon, a long train of cars loaded with commissary supplies, one thirty-two pound Parrott gun, and one twelve-pound brass gun, besides burning a fine depot filled with stores, a telegraph office, and a house, filled with ammunition, small arms, &c.

THE DEFENSIVE WORKS AT THE STATION —DETAILS OF THEIR CAPTURE.

To protect this point, the enemy had built a large fort in a commanding position, which was surrounded by a wide and deep ditch, and had two guns, with some two hundred men to work them. The honor of charging and carrying the position, as well as the capture of the guns and prisoners, is due to the Sixteenth and Fourth Pennsylvania, assisted by the Thirteenth Pennsylvania regiment. To accomplish this it was necessary to charge across an open field of more than half a mile in extent, and all the time exposed to a raking fire from the guns and men inside the works.

The Sixteenth regiment charged about half the distance mounted, when, finding it impossible to carry the position in that way, they coolly dismounted under a heavy fire and formed in line and carried the fort, capturing the whole command with two pieces of artillery. It was found impossible to bring off the artillery in consequence of want of horses, but the pieces were thoroughly disabled, spiked and thrown into the ditch. The work of destruction now commenced and was thoroughly completed, resulting not only in the destruction of all the government buildings, stores and supplies enumerated above, but also an immense quantity of ties and railroad iron collected for the purpose of costructing this new branch railroad to Petersburg, This all had to be accomplished in great haste, as General Hampton's whole cavalry corps was known to be encamped within a short distance, and it was the intention to get away before they could have time to come up.

THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED AND THE TROOPS WITHDRAW.

The whole work was accomplished and the brigade ordered to start back, just as the rebel General Butler, with his brigade of South Carolina troops made their appearance and attempted to interfere with our movement; but General Gregg had fully provided against such a contingency by his disposition of the troops. General Davies' brigade, which had been left at Duvall's Station, prepared to cover the retreat of the Second brigade, which being accomplished, they were to fire the steam saw and grist mills, and they in turn fell back to Rowanty Creek. For this purpose the Tenth and Twenty-fourth New York regiments were thrown out beyond Duvall's Station, while battery A, Second United States Aartillery, under Lieutenant Calef, was stationed in the rear of the mills, with guns shotted, and prepared to open on the advancing columns of the enemy. The whole thing worked beautifully, and exactly in accordance with General Gregg's expectations.

THE ENEMY APPROACHES.

The enemy came up with our rear guard just as they reached Duvall's station, when they were engaged by the Tenth New York, under Lieutenant Colonel Avery, and the Twenty-fourth New York, under Lieutenant Colonel Newburg, who kept them employed until the Second brigade had safely withdrawn and the mills fired, and General Davies completed his arrang ments to give them a warm reception.

THE ENEMY ATTACKS.

Word was then sent to the Tenth and Twenty-fourth New York to fall back rapidly, which the enemy perceiving followed up at a charge, when Dennison's battery opened a furious fire of cannister and shell at short range, which sent them reeling back with great loss. We then fell back to Rowanty creek, which was held by General Smith's brigade, where the enemy again attempted to interfere with our march; but the brave boys of the First Maine, with their sixteen shooters, and the Twenty-first Pennsylvania gave him such a warm reception that he concluded that it was a losing game.

THE CLOSING OF THE EXPEDITION.

The balance of our march to camp, where we arrived about eleven o'clock to-night, was uninterrupted.

SUMMING UP OF THE LOSSES AND RESULTS.

The whole loss of the division to-day will not exceed some twenty-five or thirty in killed and wounded, while we inflicted a much greater loss upon the enemy, besides the capture of over two hundred prisoners, eight army wagons, thirty-two mules, a number of horses, and the destruction of sufficient stores to feed the whole cavalry corps of the rebels for two months.

AFFAIRS AT NASHVILLE.

Thomas Waiting for Hood to Break His Neck—Movements in Hood's Rear —Hood's Best General Killed.

NASHVILLE, SUNDAY Dec. 4—A. M.—There has been little change in the situation since I wrote you last. The forces of Gen. Thomas are concentrated around this city, and the whole rebel army is confronting it. Skirmishing occurred yesterday and last night, but no fighting of consequence resulted. Our right rests on the river, below the town, and our left on it above, the stream bending in a very convenient form for a secure defense. Thomas could, at any moment, make a successful assault upon Hood, but fully convinced as he is that the foolhardy rebel will attempt the capture of this city, he proposes to await an assault, and having defeated him, will then pursue.

In this I have no doubt that he is right. Hood will commence the attack. The rebels are throwing up earthworks, and will make a desperate assault whenever an advance is ordered; the fearful slaughter that will follow, and the ease with which their ranks will be shattered, will be apparent when the conflict shall have ended.

General Rousseau was at Murfreesboro when the communications were cut, at the head of a considerable force (the number being contraband), and the forces in East Tennessee were hastening to join his, when he will be enabled to operate in Hood's rear; and perhaps you have heard by telegraph that Morgan L. Smith, an energetic fighting man, was on his way to Vicksburg, intending to strike—well, where he will strike. I must not be definite. Whether you have heard of it or not, certain it is; he is on the war trail, and he has a large army with him.

Some have been lead to believe that Hood will attempt a crossing of the Cumberland, above this place, pass Nashville by, and move into Kentucky. But I have no such idea. If he does not make a direct assault he will suddenly march in the direction of Murfreesboro, with a view to overwhelming Rousseau, and thence will pass through McMinnville, to East Tennessee, as I indicated in a former letter. Were he a discreet General, I should feel confident that he would do this; but he is not of the right kind; he is no strategist, only a reckless, dashing leader in battle.

Deserters and prisoners state that he is making a desperate effort to create the impression among his men that Thomas was defeated at Franklin; but they are hardly prepared to swallow that.

Johnsonville has been evacuated by our forces, the stores having all been transferred to this city, some time since. A reconnoissance for eighty miles up the river, disclosed the fact that there were no rebels on the north side.

Lieut. Fitch, with several iron-clads, is here, and will thoroughly patrol the river, as the water is hi h.

In any event, whatever Hood may do, the present suspense will not be of long duration. If the rebels will not become the attacking party, Thomas will sally out from his works, and drive them off, and follow them up. I repeat here, what I have so often said, that all Thomas' retrograde movements have been for a purpose, and not from compulsion. It is the intention that not a man of Hood's whole army shall escape.

GENERAL CLEBURNE.

Hood has lost his best subordinate commander, in General Cleberne. It has been his boast that he has, with his division, been the chief reliance of the rebels, since the battle of Stone river, and it is true. His was the only division which did not break in a panic at Mission Ridge; indeed, he repulsed the forces assailing him, and only retired, in the night, after ordering Bragg to do so. The best troops in the rebel army have always been assigned to him.

Extraordinary Change of Fortune.

Among the many and suprising changes fortune delights in working, the elevation of a Turkish slave to the rank of a European ambassador is, perhaps, one of the most wonderful. "There was a time," writes a Berlin correspondent of a London paper, "when Madame Benedetti, whose arrival with her husband, the new French ambassador here, is expected daily, occupied no more exalted position than that of a handmaiden to some Ottoman slavedealer. A Greek by birth, she was kidnapped, carried away, and sold into captivity during the sanguinary struggle which attended the liberation of her country. Thus it was that, a mere child, she was exposed for sale in the slave market of Cairo, and passed over into the possession of M. d'Anastasi, a countryman of hers, and Swedish Consul General in Egypt. The gentleman, whom good luck put in her way, gave her an excellent education, and eventually bequeathed the whole of his immense property to the child whom he had adopted years ago and had learned to love. While her benefactor was still alive, Mdlle. d'Apastasi, whose original name remains unknown, married M. Benedetti, the consular agent of France at Alexandria. Within a few days she will be one of the three first ladies at Berlin, taking rank above all others, the Queen alone excepted."

THE INCENDIARISM AT NEW YORK.

Comments of the Richmond Press.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 3.

The universal Yankee nation is agitated. Such an excitement has not overtaken that people for many years. "A black valise," like water unto a mad dog, throws all New York into fits. It is worth the liberty, and before long it will be worth the life, of a man to be the owner or occupier of a black valise. "A reward of twenty-five thousand dollars is offered by the city," and proprietors of hotels, in public, have unanimously whoreased and resolved that many hotels were fired on the 25th and 26th instants, and that a reward of $25,000 be offered by the N. Y. H. K. S., or society for the safe keeping of New York hotels from the incendiary devilment of wicked rebels. Admiral Paulding has forbid any man visiting the navy yards. The very fires of hell are said to smoulder in a black valise—phosphorous, turpentine, Greek fire, fulminate of mercury, and another combustible which some Northern rebel has invented that resembles common coal. No man is safe with a black valise—that stock has greatly fallen, and has injured the value of black leather trunks, boots, bridal reins, harness—all things resembling a black valise are regarded as suspicious. This is the people that they have started out a conquering, and are now frightened into duck fits by a shaving apparatus. Of course, it was a "rebel incendiary plot!" Didn't they fire on Fort Sumter where floated the "old flag?" A morality that does not restrain violence to the emblem of "the best government, &c.," will hardly be proof against the sin of burning hotels. Nothing can be clearer than the proof of Mr. Davis' complicity with the burning or attempt to burn some half dozen hotels in New York. We have never read anything more truly Yankeeish than this whole affair. We are very glad to see that all southern refugees are required to register. If General Dix will hang them, he will do a service to our cause; they are a set of cowardly sneaks, who, having deserted their country, are not above burning hotels. Hang every mother's son of them.

From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 2.

We are rather sorry that the man with the black valise commenced his operations in New York. We may say that we are sorry he tried his hand on New York at all—or at least under present circumstances. Had he succeeded he would, perhaps, have effected the destruction of a great part of the commercial metropolis of Yankeedom; but it is not against the commercial metropolis of Yankeedom that Southern hostility is at this moment directed. If there is any place in the North that ought to be spared, that place is New York. Not that its population is overly friendly to us, but that it is undeniably hostile to Lincoln and his government. Lincoln was beaten just about two to one at the late election in New York city; and this fact, let us interpret McClellan's views as we please, takes the people of that city out of the category of those sanguinary foes of the South who are preaching universal murder and extermination, and who wildly applaud the savage warfare waged against that Confederacy by such men as Butler, Sheridan, Turchin, Payne and McNeil.

We hope, therefore, that the gentleman of the black valise will resolve to let New York alone, and turn his attention to cities more eminently deserving of it—Boston, for instance, or Philadelphia. The man with the black valise is among them, and will not be exorcised. He is ubiquitous. He can be at eight different New York hotels in one night; and there is no reason why he should not be in half a dozen Yankee cities at the same time.

They may imagine, for a moment, that they have caught him; but he will elude their grasp, and defy their main efforts either to arrest his person or baffle his attempts. His plans are well laid; but we cannot help repeating the wish that he will not again try to consummate them in New York for the present.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Dec. 3.

The evidence in the case, so far as the excited Yankees have condescended to evidence, clearly shows that the whole affair was a scheme of plunder. As a conflagration plot nothing could have been worse managed; not two houses being fired at the same time, and not one of them all under circumstances to insure success. The crowds of professional firethieves who were reported as promptly on the spot, on every occasion showed, by their alertness, a previous knowledge of what was to transpire.

There is a source, however, to which we may well look for the political motive that could prompt to such a deed. New York city gave an immense majority against Mr. Lincoln. He owes it no favors. He owes it the hate of a little soul. If he could have it burned, he would accomplish several purposes. 1. He would glut his vengeance. 2. He would be furnished with an occasion for charging the Confederates with a new crime. 3. He might inspire the people of New York city with the same ferocity which dwells in his own bosom; thus, while punishing them for past opposition he would convert them into his friends and supporters. Such are the political reasons which would operate on Lincoln and on Gen Dix. The Confederates would have been, by the same considerations, prompted to seek some other scene of operations, had they resolved to retaliate by similar conflagrations, the burning in the valley and in Georgia. They would never burn New York while Boston stood, or Philadelphia, or Chicago, or many other cities that might be named.

The North Trial.

Emissaries of New York Conservatism, or the allies of its Copperheadism, have been working at the President for a week to get him to stop the military trial of North and others for the fraud on the soldiers' vote. New testimony, principally from confession, includes new men in the crime, and fastens fatally on many heretofore only suspected. The prominence and usefulness of some of these makes their rescue a matter of the highest concern to the New York Copperhead leaders. They wisely chose the agent they sent here. "Conciliation," he said, "should be the spirit of our victory; you are elected, Mr. Lincoln; you can afford to be generous. Conciliate Horatio Seymour and the New York Democracy by forbearance to his friends in trouble. You have overwhelmed these men at the polls; let up upon them in the courts and make them your friends." The ambassador, after his last pawing over the case, returned to Albany, confident of success.—*Washington Despatch.*

AUTHORS IN A PICKLE.—Mr. Dickens, the proprietor of *All the Year Round*, and Mr. Sala, now in this country, who has been for some time writing a story for it, have recently had a controversy Some time ago a break occurred between the periods of the arrival of the instalments of the tale. A similar break having occurred the second time, the conductors became irritated at the delay, and commissioned Mr. Halliday to finish the story thus interrupted. Mr. Halliday accepted the commission and published two or three chapters. In the meantime Mr. Sala has sent over some more manuscript, which, of course, cannot be used, and a lawsuit is anticipated.

The Latest Popular Nonsense.

The following highly elegant and intellectual production is said to be the "very latest" in London. It is sung, whistled, danced, hummed and grunted by everybody old enough to walk:

THE HORRIBLE TALE.

O! it's a horrible tale I'm going to tell,
Of a sad misfortune that befell
A family that once resided
In the very self-same street that I did.

O! it is such a horrible tale,
It's sure to make your cheeks turn pale,
Your eyes with tears will be over-run;
Wigglety, wagglety, wigglety, wum.

They never saw any company
Tho' a highly respectable family,
Till each grew more sadder and sadder,
And each was affrighted at the other's shadow.

They pulled down the blinds to keep out the light
Till everything was as dark as night;
And as they were determined on suicilding,
I'll tell you the manner they respectively died in.

One day as the father in the garden did walk,
He cut his throat with a piece of chalk;
The mother an end to her life did put
By hanging herself in the water butt.

The youngest daughter on bended knees,
She poisoned herself with toasted cheese;
The youngest son, a determined fellow,
Blew out his brains with an old umbrella.

The gard'ner came in and saw the blood,
He run himself through with a piece of rhubub;
His wife saw the sight and it turned her savage,
She burnt herself to death with a red pickled cabbage.

The old tom cat as he sat by the fire,
Bit a piece off the fender and then did expire;
The flies on the ceiling, their case was the worst'n,
For they blew themselves up with spontaneous combustion.

The old cow in the old cow shed,
Took up the pitchfork and knock'd off her head;
The little donkey hearing the row,
Knocked out his brains with the head of the cow.

O! It is such a horrible tale,
It's sure to make your checks turn pale,
Your eyes with tears will be over-run;
Wigglety, wagglety, wigglety, wum.

"The Oldest and the Ablest General in the World"—Interesting Correspondence between Lieut. Gen. Scott and Grant.

Hon E. B. Washburne:

WEST POINT, N. Y., July 2, 1864.—*My Dear Sir:*—I heard a short time ago that some one had informed Lieut. Gen. Grant that I had spoken slightingly of him as an officer.

As it is possible that your frank may enable a letter to reach him, I beg leave to say through you that I have never uttered an unkind word about him. The inquiry has frequently been addressed to me, "Do you know General Grant?" I have answered that he made the campaign of Mexico with me, and was considered by me, and I suppose by his brother officers in commission, a good officer, and one who attained special distinction at Molino del Rey. Of his more recent services I have uniformly spoken in terms of the highest admiration, and added that in my opinion he had richly earned his present rank, and trusted he might speedily put down the rebellion.

Very truly yours,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

REPLY.

Lieut. General Winfield Scott, U. S. A.:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, City Point, Virginia, July 22, 1864.—*My Dear General:*—Your letter of the 2nd instant, addressed to the Hon. E. B. Washburn, in which you inform him that you had heard that some one had told me that you had spoken slightingly of my appointment to my present rank, is just received. Allow me to assure you, General, that no one has ever given me such information. I have never heard of any speech of yours in connection with the present rebellion, which did not show the great interest felt by you, both in our eminent success, and in the success of all our commanders. In fact, all that I have heard of your saying in relation to myself, has been more flattering to me than I probably deserve.

With assurances of great esteem for you personally, General, as well as for the services you have rendered our country throughout a long and eventful public career, I subscribe myself,

Very respectfully and truly,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. General U. S. A.

The Recent Military Changes.

The Washington *Republican* of Saturday says:

"The statement telegraphed to the country, and properly credited to a Washington morning paper, that General Banks' command (the department of the Gulf) 'includes the States of Arkansas and Mississippi,' is not true. Those two States constitute two different departments—the former commanded by Major General J. J. Reynolds, General Steele recently relieved, and the latter by Major General N. J. T. Dana.

"Neither is the statement altogether true, made by the same paper, that General Banks goes back to New Orleans 'as subordinate to Gen. Canby.' General Banks, as commander of the Gulf, is only subordinate to General Canby in military matters, the latter being commander of the Grand Division of West Mississippi, which includes the departments under Generals Banks, Dana, Reynolds, and Rosecrans. But in the administration of the civil affairs of the Department of the Gulf, which comprises, Louisiana, Texas and a part of Alabama, Gen. Banks is subordinate to no one except the President of the United States."

From the Washington Chronicle.

The President's Last, Shortest and Best Speech.

On Thursday of last week two ladies from Tennessee came before the President, asking the release of their husbands, held as prisoners of war at Johnson's Island. They were put off until Friday, when they came again, and were again put off until Saturday. At each of the interviews one of the ladies urged that her husband was a religious man, and on Saturday, when the President ordered the release of the prisoners, he said to this lady: "You say your husband is a religious man. Tell him when you meet him that I say I am not much of a judge of religion, but that in my opinion, the religion that sets men to rebel and fight against their government because, as they think, that government does not sufficiently help *some* men to eat their bread in the sweat of *other* men's faces, is not the sort of religion upon which people get to heaven." We have given as a caption for this paragraph the President's own opinion of his little speech, which is considered his shortest and best, as well as latest.

—The Richmond *Exrminer*, in a long editorial, is very severe on the Southern refugees in New York. It applauds Dix's registry and the summary punishment law.

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Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a box. dec1-dswlm

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address, free. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

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The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of DR. RAND is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

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aug31 dly

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
27 Cortlandt st., New York.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale in St. Paul by Bingo; Sime, Lawter & Rose, and Combs.
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A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day and "that's" what's the matter. They are in same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find an *immediate* and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork, and steel-plate sidelabel.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and imposter, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.
sep 28-d&weow-1y-wes'y

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Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	5:46 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.	Arrive at Elk River	6:06 P. M.
GOING EAST		GOING EAST	
Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.	Leaves Elk River	3:24 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Itasca	3:46 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:25 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
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VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

As the Secretary many persons have bid upon these lands, and after the awards have been made to them have failed to respond, the Secretary of the Interior hereby directs that all bids hereafter submitted must be accompanied by a *deposit* of a sum equal to *ten* per cent. on the amount of each bid, which, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited to the bidder; should the bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder.

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

N hand se qr se qr, w hf s w qr sec 6, s w qr of 7. Lots 1 and 2, and n w qr of n e qr and w hf of lot 3, N w qr of 19; and all of 30; Town 108, Range 23.

N hand s w qr of n e qr; n w qr se qr and w hf of sec 6. N hf n e qr se qr and w hf of 7; n e qr, se qr and w hf of 18; w hf and se qr, se qr and n w qr and s w qr of 19; n w qr of 30; n e qr of 31; Town 107, Range 24.

Section 31, Town 108, Range 23.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, Town 106, Range 24.

E hf se qr s w qr n hf and n e qr, n w qr and n e qr of section 1; n hf n e qr w hf and s e qr of 2; n hf of 3; e hf and s w qr n hf and s w qr of 5; w hf and n e qr n e qr, s hf e qr and w hf of 6; e hf and n e qr, s e qr w hf and n e qr of 7; n e qr of 8; e hf and s w qr w hf and n hf and s e qr of 9; n hf and s w qr of 10; s w qr of 11; e hf and s w qr of 12; s hf n w qr and n e qr of 13; all of 14; e hf of 15; all of 16; e hf of 17; all of 18; e hf of 19; s w qr of 20; s hf and n w qr of 21; e hf and s w qr of 22; all of 23 to 27 inclusive; s hf and n w qr of 29; all of 31; e hf and n w qr of 32; w hf of 33; e hf and n w qr of 34; e hf and s w qr of 35; and all of 36, Town 106, Range 27.

E hf s e qr of sec 1; all of 2; e hf and n w qr s w qr and n w qr of 6; n e qr of 7; w hf n w qr s e qr and e hf of 11; n e qr of s w qr, s e qr and n w qr of 12; e hf and n w qr n w qr, n e qr, s e qr and n e qr of 13; s hf n e qr n w qr of 17; e hf s w qr and s e qr of 17; n hf n w qr and s w qr n w qr of 18; e hf and s w qr of 19; e hf n e qr and s hf of 20; s hf n w qr and s w qr of 21; e hf and s w qr w qr of 21; n e qr s w qr of 26; w hf s w qr and n e qr n w qr of 28; n hf n e qr, s w qr s e qr s hf n w qr and s w qr of 29; e hf of 30; w hf and n e qr and s hf of 31; n hf of 32; s hf e qr and s w qr of 33; s w qr of 34, Town 107, Range 29. Lots 1 and 2 n e qr, e hf n w qr and s w qr s w qr and s e qr of sec 31; Lots 3 and 5 of n w qr of sec 32; s e qr, s w qr and s qr of 35; and w hf of 36, Town 108, Range 27.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 15th Day of December next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

Washington, D. C., October 24th, 1864.

WM. P. DOLE,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

wes y-nov2-td

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

Patent Medicines, &c.

CHEROKEE CURE

IN THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES

An unfailing cure for *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions*, and all diseases caused by *Self-Pollution*, such as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Impossibility of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Emptiness on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption*, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and is one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have *trifled with their constitution*, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, rest assured the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and steer all quack doctors have failed.

☞ Price Two Dollars per bottle, or three bottles for Five Dollars, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ Pamphlet sent by mail free of postage, by

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

65 Liberty st., New York, Sole Proprietors

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

The Long sought for Discovered at Last

Cures in from one

to three days.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION,

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of the *Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa*, &c., and is especially recommended in those cases of *Female Weakness*, (or Whites in females,) where all the ordinary nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is *diuretic* and *alterative* in its action, purifies and cleanses the blood, causing it again to assume all of its original purity and vigor; thus curing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is but an auxiliary or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Fluor Albus, or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all smarting, heat or pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—**all Improper discharges** are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 a bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 a bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ **The Cherokee Remedy, Cherokee Injection** and **Cherokee Cure**, are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these, for which they can purchase at a cheap price, and thus make more money by selling, than they can on the genuine. As you value your health, as the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by unprincipled Druggists, *ask for them and take no others*. If the Druggists will not buy for you, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed free from observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their cases and symptoms, as we treat all diseases of a private nature in male or female. Patients need not conceal because of their inability to visit us, as we can treat all patients successfully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms of their complaints, and write Post office, County, State and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamps for reply.

We send our 32 page Pamphlet free to any address. Address all letters for Pamphlets or advice to the proprietors,

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

No. 65 Liberty street, New York.

C. A. COOK, Clarkson, No. 26 Market street, General Agent for the State of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, who will supply Druggists at our regular card prices.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.

1y19-lp&w w f & sun

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU LIVE!!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Cures Fever and Ague—let the afflicted with the malady try it!

Cures Instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it not once prevents dizziness or seasickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient as fifty fire, like alcoholic bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy, and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's cough balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been called to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn.

LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

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$125 A MONTH!

WANTED—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SIXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

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GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

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WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
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FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
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And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB, Sibley Block.

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CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

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SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

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Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,

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CHIMNEYS, WICKS

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LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

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MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

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LAMP GOODS,

Of every description,

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

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Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

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Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES,

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

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In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,

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DEALERS IN

Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Min., Oct. 12, 1864. oc12-w3m

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Manufacturers of superior

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HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

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$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. BAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

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JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

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☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols, For sale at a bargain, at

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Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Knox Taylor's Column.

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THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

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Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

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Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

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REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Don't Forget the Place!

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CHEAP CASH STORE

No. 218 Third Street,

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Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT. PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES,

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

COAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS,

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BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

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We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

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SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

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Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

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OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

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In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

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HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

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MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,

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Musical Instruments, &c.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our Pianos, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 169 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments,

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERT'S popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

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Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

☞ **30,000** pieces of Sheet Music just received.

We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATHOLIC MUSIC, in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS, BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark-st., Chicago.

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☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired,

Concert Hall Block,

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Jan29-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instructed counteracted on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

☞ A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.☜

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Buffalo, N. Y., or

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Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address. sep6-d6m

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the power of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, Mr. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.

10 bbls. Holland Gin.

20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.

10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.

25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.

50 baskets Champagne.

60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.

500 M choice brands Cigars.

300 cases Cove Oysters.

50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.

50 packages Prunes.

10 bbls. Zante Currants.

50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.

250 bbls. Refined Sugar.

200 packages Molasses and Syrups.

25 bags Pepper and Spice.

250 boxes Government do., assorted.

500 M G. D. Cups.

1000 sacks Salt.

15000 lbs. Bar Lead.

100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.

150 kegs of Nails and Spikes.

500 boxes assorted Window Glass.

25 cases Flasks.

500 bolts Manilla Rope.

100 dozen Bed Cords.

25 pairs assorted Blocks.

50 bales Oakum.

10 barrels Pitch.

1000 packages Wagon Gear.

100 barrels Carbon Oil.

500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.

100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.

250 packages assorted Teas.

25 sacks Rio Coffee.

100 barrels Ground Coffee.

50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.

300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.

200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.

40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.

250 boxes Soap.

200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & E. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

mar21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Mineiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle [illegible], Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Watertown, St. Peter, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, [illegible] at 2 o'clock P. M.

For Red Wing, Winnebago Agency and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Industrian, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Crow Wing, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and [illegible] o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Proprietors

ap21-d1y

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL.....MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
CHARLES GREIG.

jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Red Lake and Pembina Indians, under treaty of October Second, 1863, and April twelfth, 1864, will present them to the undersigned on or before the fifteenth day of December next, with proofs sufficient to maintain them in a court of justice.

Chippewa Agency, Nov. 8, 1864.

A. C. MORRILL,

nov11-6tr

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

o14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square
One time	$0 50	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	2 50
One month	6 50	3 25
Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the first page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special notices, and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 25 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

N. B. Paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin
E. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Prescott.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton

THE CITY.

THE GOLDEN LAND.

Return of St. Paulite from Montana.

A Reliable Statement of Affairs in the Land of Nuggets and Yellow Dust.

New Discoveries of Silver—The Profits of Mining—Where Gold is Found—Cost of Living, &c.

To the old resident of St. Paul, Amos W. Hall, Esq., who for nearly three years past has been absent in the gold regions of Montana (formerly Idaho) needs no introduction. He returned yesterday morning from that distant territory and received a warm welcome from his many friends. During a brief interview with Mr. Hall we obtained many particulars of interest to the reader and they are more especially interesting from the fact that his statements can be relied upon as correct. He was among the first to visit that region of country in search of gold, has seen its rise and progress, is familiar by practical experience with the pleasures and hardships of mining and viewing the whole matter dispassionately, is enabled to state facts which cannot accurately be obtained by a temporary sojourn or a brief visit.

THE TRIP TO THE MINES.

On the 17th day of May Mr. Hall left St. Paul for the Territory now known as Montana. The train which he accompanied was composed of about seventy-five men, mostly Minnesotians, and their equipment, and it was the first expedition that ever started by way of or from Minnesota to the Rocky Mountains. Capt. Fisk's first expedition started later in the season, and followed their trail nearly all the way, so that this was really the pioneer expedition to the gold region. They reached Fort Benton about the 10th of August, and on the 24th of the same month, the train reached Deer Lodge, on the Western slope of the mountains. Their trip was entirely undisturbed by Indians.

BEAVER HEAD, OR BANNOCK CITY.

At Deer Lodge the party separated, some going to California, Oregon, and other directions, and others remaining. After resting and looking about that region until the 15th of September, fifteen or twenty, Mr. Hall among them, pushed on to what is now Bannock City, then called Beaver Head. They found about two hundred persons already there, who had principally come on from Pike's Peak.

They were living in tents and wagons, not a house having been erected, and were very destitute. While wandering about endeavoring to find a route to the Salmon river mines dry gulches were fortunately discovered, which yielded gold dust, and this enabled them to send to Salt Lake and secure flour and other provisions for the winter. From this commenced the permanent settlement of Bannock City. Log houses were erected before the winter set in and now there is a town there of about thirteen hundred inhabitants.

THE BANNOCK MINES.

The Bannock mining camp extends four or five miles up and down Grasshopper Creek, but a considerable portion of that distance is taken up by rocky hillsides where no gold is found. Gold was first found in the bars, or beds of streams which lie above the present bed. Considerable difficulty was experienced in finding the location of the precious metal as some of the bars were one hundred feet above the streams as now located but during the winter quite a quantity of gold was secured.

The lead mines (where gold is obtained by crushing rock instead of washing dirt) are the most valuable, and on the 10th of November, 1862, the Dakota lead was discovered and thus far it is the most valuable that has been found.

PLACER MINES—AVERAGE DAILY YIELD.

Placer mining includes all kinds where gold is washed from dirt and is the most engaged in because the least capital is required. The average daily yield from the bars ranges from five to ten dollars per man. Larger runs are, of course, of common occurrence, but this can be taken as a fair average. The best run which Mr. Hall ever knew to be made in one day was $2400. The daily yield of the lead mines depends upon the size of the mill used to crush the rock and cannot be determined with accuracy.

EXPENSES REDUCE THE PROFITS.

The reader should bear in mind that the daily yield greatly exceeds the profits, and claims that pay a handsome sum total frequently nett but a small amount. Placer mines are expensive, as the gold is so deep as to require great labor in obtaining it and the use of timber which is scarce and high. Besides this they are of limited extent. Spiling, about the size of barrel staves, which is much used, costs $80 per thousand.

To work the lead mines mills are necessary which cost from ten thousand dollars upwards. At Washoe, Nevada there is a mill which cost nine hundred thousand dollars. An ordinary twelve stamp mill can, however, be obtained for $25,000 in greenbacks. The ordinary wages of miners are five dollars per day, which also reduces the profits of claim owners.

A LUCKY MAN.

One of the most fortunate men there, is Andrew Murray, who went from Minnesota to Colorado and from thence to Bannock City. He secured a claim which yielded him an amount that in this section of country would be called a handsome competency, and two months since sold his claim (including a mill worth ten or fifteen thousand dollars in greenbacks) for $64,000.

THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

As they dig gold, they trade with gold, and greenbacks are but little used. When any stray that way, they are usually sent back to the States, where they are more current. Every dealer has scales for weighing gold dust, and those who are so fortunate as to be worth anything, carry a bag of the dust, which is used as a circulating medium, and if they purchase twenty-five cents worth, or any greater amount, the sum is weighed out. From this custom is supposed to have arisen the celebrated saying of "down with the dust."

THE MARKETS.

As everything is on a metal basis, the prices which we give of commodities, are the gold values. Flour was selling six weeks ago at $27 a hundred, or about $53 per barrel in gold, and $123 in greenbacks. It will probably be $35 per hundred this winter. Bacon, 80 cents per pound. Butter, $1.25 per pound. Beef, 20 and 25 cents per pound. Brown sugar, 75 cents per pound. Whisky, $8 per gallon. Tobacco has been as high as $20 per pound, but the market being somewhat over-stocked now, it is selling for $2. Eggs are ordinarily as high as $1.25 per dozen, but they have been as low as 60 cents. Steel has been sold for $4 per pound, and powder has at times commanded $40 and $50 per keg. Canned fruit and other delicacies can be obtained there, if a person has dust enough to pay for them.

SILVER LEADS DISCOVERED.

During the last season, between two and three hundred silver leads were discovered, which will add greatly to the wealth of the territory. The ore which contains it is argentiferous galena, and in some cases it can be smelted, while in others crushing is required. Prof. A. K. Eaton, of New York, has been engaged assaying the leads to ascertain their yield, and has obtained assays ranging from $2 to $1 200 per ton of ore. On the surface, at least, the leads are as rich as in the Nevada mines.

The richest leads are three or four miles east of Bannock City. A large number have been discovered on Rattlesnake Creek, fifteen miles north of Bannock, and still others on Prickly Pear Creek, in Jefferson County.

VIRGINIA CITY.

This town which is seventy miles from Bannock City is the leading place in the territory and it is here the richest placer mines are to be found. The houses are built of brick and stone and it is an enterprising thriving city. Its population is in the neighborhood of ten thousand.

THE MINNESOTIANS IN MONTANA.

The greater number of the persons who went from this State have gone elsewhere or are so scattered in the territory that they cannot be traced. Wm. Clark, an old resident of this city, who went out with Mr. Hall, died at Bannock the next spring.

F. A. Curtis and Phil Lovell who went from this city are living at Bannock City and making money in the butchering business. R. C. Knox and John B. Spencer are at Virginia City and doing well in the building trade. Rev. Mr. Torbet is preaching in the same place. Mr. Merrill is at Prickly Pear and is Recorder of Jefferson County. Castner, an old St. Paul character, still keeps a saloon-hotel at Virginia City.

POPULATION—GOLD SECURED—AMUSEMENTS.

The mining population of the territory is about fifteen or twenty thousand and that comprises the main portion of the population as but little attention has, as yet, been paid to other pursuits.

Many exaggerated reports of the amount of gold that has been taken out have been published far and wide and great injury has been done thereby. Mr. Hall estimates the amount at five million dollars, which, if incorrect, is too low, but it probably does not vary much from this.

Amusements are by no means scarce. Among other things billiard tables are plenty and do a thriving business at one dollar a game.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

The desire to secure gold has been so great that but little attention has been paid to agriculture. There are plenty of cattle there, but flour and other articles are brought from Salt Lake and other points. More attention is now being paid to farming, and within one hundred miles of Bannock are excellent farming lands, which are being rapidly settled. There are good lands within forty or fifty miles of Virginia City, and even within twenty miles almost anything can be raised. There are two men who will put in three thousand acres of wheat the coming year.

THE TRIP HOME.

Mr. Hall left Bannock City on the 2d of November, and was thirteen days in reaching Salt Lake, as he traveled with a train. The usual express time is four days. From Salt Lake to this city he spent twenty-four days. The stages on the trip which preceded him were fired into by Indians, and eleven persons killed and wounded.

CONCLUSIONS AS TO THE CHANCES FOR MAKING MONEY.

Of course, large numbers who visit the mines are disappointed. Thousands go there, expecting to become suddenly rich, and after a short stay, return. Others remain and live in idleness, working, if at all, only enough to obtain whisky. Mr. Hall's opinion is, that a person who goes there with the determination to remain, who is willing to endure the hardships of a miner's life, who will be contented to make a moderate sum at first and watch for opportunities for better things, will succeed. It is like any business. Some will fail and some will win, but as a general rule, a sober and industrious man will win.

Another Deserter Caught.—It is beginning to be rather unhealthy in this locality for deserters and they get picked up lively. A bounty jumper named David McWain was arrested at Hastings yesterday morning, and brought to this city. He enlisted at Chicago last September, received $550 dollars bounty and deserted before he received his soldier clothes.

Police Court.—We were in error yesterday in attributing the "discussion with sticks" to a couple of drafted men. They had been exempted and were celebrating that auspicious event by a display of muscle just to show that they could fight if they couldn't go to wa. They rejoice in the names of John Fury and Michael Hagan and for this pleasant diversion the former was fined ten and the latter fifteen dollars.

DESERTION AND MATRIMONY.

A Bold Soldier Deserts and Marries for Money.

He Obtains $3,000 and Absconds with Another Soldier's Wife.

Arrest of the Guilty Parties in this City.

A deserter named Johnson was arrested in this city yesterday and a chapter of crime was there opened which heretofore remained in obscurity.

Some time since a man calling himself Wm. B. Barney went to Barrington, Ill., and secured work in the tin shop of Ira Chase. It seems that two or three years ago a lady whose parents reside near Alton desired to marry this Barney, but her parents opposed it and compelled him to leave. He enlisted and went to the wars, but the fires of love burned brightly in the maiden's breast, and she remained true to him.

She went to Barrington, and he deserted and came there, as heretofore stated. But a short time elapsed before he proposed that they should be married, and they according went to Chicago, and were duly pronounced man and wife. They then proceeded to Crystal Lake, which is but a short distance from Barrington, and after five days of wedded life, Mr. Barney disappeared. His wife had previously disposed of some property which she held in her own name, and he succeeded in inducing her to place the money, three thousand dollars, in his hands, promising to start a hardware store in Barrington.

Two weeks after he "turned up missing," a lewd woman at Crystal Lake, named Rachel Barker, received a letter from him, asking her to meet him at Janesville, Wis. She obeyed the summons, and reached there on the 18th of November, and he made his appearance on the 19th. By this time the deserted wife began to open her eyes, and though she loved him still, she did not relish the idea of another female emjoying the benefits of her money. She accordingly employed Mr. S. M. Babbitt to pursue the guilty parties, and he succeeded, by good management, in caging the bird.

Mr. Babbit proceeded to Janesville but the bird had flown, whither, no one knew. Owing to a slight clue which he obtained he followed on and when he reached Winona found the first definite trace. Their names were registered and they had been at the Bauder House for five days but when the officer arrived they were again on the wing. Whether they took the stage for St. Paul or cars for Rochester, could not be ascertained at Winona, but Mr. Babbit went to Rochester, and finding no trace of the game, came to this city, reaching here Monday night. He immediately commenced an active search, examining all the hotel registers, &c. Yesterday morning he entered the bar-room of the Minnesota House, on Wabashaw street, and there, playing a game of cards he saw a man answering the description of the gay Barney. Upon the register he found the name of Brown, "residence Chicago," written in a hand which confirmed his suspicions. He accordingly applied to the Provost Marshal for assistance, and Lieut. E. Dampier, of Co. F, Independent Battalion, who is in command of the Provost Guard in the city, took a posse of men, and going to the Minnesota House, arrested him while he was playing the game of cards.

He was searched, and on his person was found a pocket book containing $960. The woman was also arrested and searched, but no money was found upon her. Both were taken to Col. Averill's office, and after a short examination he was turned over to Capt Keith, who sent him to the provost guard house.

He says his real name is Wm. Johnson, that he is twenty-eight years old, a tinner by trade, that he enlisted in Company K, 58th Ind. infantry, Capt. Wm. B. Carr, Oct. 6, 1861; that he was taken prisoner at Fayettville, Tennessee, August 14th, 1862, and paroled the next day, and that he was not legally mustered, and consequently cannot be held as a deserter. He has black hair, black eyes, dark complexion, and is five feet eight and a half inches in his boots. His general appearance is that of a desperado.

The money taken from him was deposited in bank and a receipt given him for the amount. His paramour was released after being searched. A letter was found in her room which was signed James Barker, Jr., and was evidently from her husband. It was dated at Memphis, Oct. 16, 1864, and was addressed to his parents. It showed that he was a soldier, and that his wife had proved false during his absence, and deserted their children, three little boys. He appears much distressed, and asks his parents to take the children until his term of service expires. He concludes the letter by saying, "O God, forgive her that has wronged me, once a wife."

Good News.—Sherman Safe,—and Geo. Rochat, nearly opposite the Post Office, is on hand, with an elegant stock of Jewelry and Plated Ware, of the very best quality, which he offers to sell at greatly reduced prices, for Greenbacks. All in want of Christmas presents will do well to give him a call as you can get gold and silver for paper money. This is no humbug, as you will find out by calling on the subscriber.

GEO. ROCHAT,
Nearly opposite Post Office, St. Paul.
dec12-2t

Boston Brown Bread every day at the Steam Bakery sales room on Jackson St. and at all the agencies.

Secure your lands!—Military Land Warrants and Agricultural Scrip for sale at reduced prices at the First National Bank.
1w. H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

A Change.—Mr. Elfelt (although an unmarried man) will take unto himself, on the 1st of January next, a partner, residing in Philadelphia, who will attend to the purchasing of their stock in th eastern cities, in consequence of which Mr. Elfelt advertises a reduction of 20 per cent. on a splendid stock of dry goods. The Holidays are coming. Bachelors have no excuse for not giving presents.

Bayard Taylor's new book "John Godfrey's Fortunes, as Related by Himself,"—the great book of the season—is on the crowded book-shelves of Merrill's. He has also a fresh supply of late publications, and will have all the new ones as fast as they appear. If you want any book, go to Merrill's: he has the largest stock in the Northwest, and is ordering new books every week. Holiday Books by the thousand, and Standard Literary Works without end. Recollect that Merrill is selling all books at publisher's prices.

Latest Styles.—H. M. Shaw, on Third street, below Thompson's Bank, has the largest and best assortment of Hats and Caps to be found in the city. His stock of Ladies' Furs is complete, and those thinking of purchasing would do well to examine them. He has a splendid stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as ties, scarfs, gloves, &c. Call and examine his goods and prices. dec14tf

A Christmas Gift.—Of Interest to the Ladies.—Every one regards the Sewing Machine as a blessing to women. It has been the saving of much toil, misery, and probably of life itself. We have learned through our lady friends of machines that would stitch, hem, fell and embroider perfectly. Those who wish to view or purchase one of these celebrated machines can do so by stepping into Messrs. Grover & Baker's establishment, at 242 Third street, Saint Paul.

Gents, now is your time, and this is your place, and a sewing machine is the thing to buy your wife, mother, sister or lady friend as a Christmas gift, and we know that the Agent, Mr. Gee, will wait upon you with pleasure. dec11-1w

Albums at a Sacrifice!—M. C. Tuttle has just received a large lot of Photograph Albums, which he will sell at very low prices. This is a rare chance to get Albums very cheap. He also has a fine assortment of stereoscopic views. Call and examine his goods and prices. 1t

E. B. Tenney has just received a large invoice of Plymouth (N. H.) Gloves and Mittens. They are received just in time for our citizens to protect themselves against the stinging cold weather which is now upon us. We advise all to give Mr. Tenney a call and procure a pair of their well known first class hand protectors. nov10-4t.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Minn.
jy1-dtw&w

The Massasoit Restaurant, in Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSLEY & BALLINGER, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours. dec11-1w*

To Dealers in Clothing.—All who wish to replenish their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enables us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Market.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.
St. Paul, Roger's Block
6 doors above the Bridge.

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

Union Hall—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid paten air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e28-d1y

Winter Clothing.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. tf

Jo. Hall's Bill of Fare.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and carom (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, ale imported, wines and liquors. nov14.1y.

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due a six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can. C. D. PALMER,
Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.
1e14-tf

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st opposite Stage Office.
dec9 F. F. WARNER, Agent.

Something New.—S. S. Patten has finished his new Oyster Room, and is now ready to serve oysters in every style. Fresh oysters received daily. oct12.wed&sat

If you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The Patent Indestructible Leather Hinge Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

Ho Wash-ta-do, Ce-ne-do.

Fine French Calf Boots,
Double s and n Calf Boots,
Wool Lined Balmorals,
Wool Lined Over-Shoes,
Oil Tanned Grained Boots,
Buffalo Over-Shoes,
Heavy Boots and Shoes,
Artic Over-Shoes,
High Leg Cav. Boots,
Hats and Caps, Fur, &c.
Cloth & Wool U & O Shirts,
Heavy Drawers and Shirts,
Gauntlets, Mitts & Gloves,
MOCCASINS, SOCKS, ETC.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
ALL CHEAP,
At the old stand of L. P. FOSTER,
Machubin's Block, St. Paul.
no23-1m

Sheet Iron, Tin Plate, Copper Bottoms,
Zinc and Tinners' Stock,
For sale by
NICOLS, DUAN & CO. jn1-3m

BENNETT PIETERS & CO'S NATIVE WINES

Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, RED RASPBERRY AND GRAPE WINE; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also fine Imported Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, &c., for Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our *Gold Label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
No. 21 River St., Chicago.
Sold by COOLEY, CARVER, & CO., S. P. PEABODY, and VAWTER & ROSE. Wholesale and Retail Agents for St. Paul.
sul4-eowdtw&w w1eu

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

Offices.—375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, Druggist.
je 23-1yw f & sun

Special Notice to Settlers on Railroad Lands.

Office First Division St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has secured the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.
sep26-tf

Headquarters, District of Minnesota
Department of the Northwest.
Saint Paul, Minnesota, April 20th, 1864.
[General Orders, No. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
Brigadier General H. H. SIBLEY,
E. C. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant General
ap21-tf

For Sale.
2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,
AT THE LUMBER YARD OF
J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.
Oct. 15, 1864. oct6-tf

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,
NEW OPENING!
At the New Jewelry Store
Corner Robert & Third Sts.,
(Opposite the Merchants' Bank)
ST. PAUL, - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,
18 karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,
of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND DECAPPABLE,
GOLD CHATALAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETTS OF
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD IN ENDLESS VARIETY. TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB KNIVES. PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD FORKS.
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,
Warranted as fine as coin.

Fine Plated Tea Sets,
TETE A TETE SETS,
Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Lining and Tea Knives, with Ivory Handles, Salt Cellars, Cake Baskets, Castors, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.

On Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Rogers' A 1 Spoons and Forks, the best made.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

Ladies' Work Bags, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Segar Stands, Segar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays, and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.
dec10-tf

A. BLAKEMAN.

Merry Christmas is coming, please remember,
On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December;
All you who want Presents will bear in mind
That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's
you'll find—
Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square,
And for your best interest will always care;
You have just time enough—not any to spare,
Judging from the crowds rushing there,
So make your selections and lay them aside
For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride.
At One Hundred Twenty-six, Third Steet, you'll find
Rich goods and great bargains of every kind,
Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold,
Pearls, Opals, and Diamonds in such quantities sold.
If you have any choice you'd better come quick,
Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick,
Who comes once a year from his mysterious haunts,
Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;
He has already commenced his bundle to park,
And to store them away on his wonderful back,
On which he has stowed such an ocean of things,
You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,
And taken a sweep round the bounds of creation,
Gathering jewels, trinkets, and gems from all nations;
But it's Blakeman that furnishes him all goods so low,—
To A. Blakeman's he advises all buyers to go;
If you don't wish to purchese, we are always willing
To show you our goods if you don't trade a shilling.
Then give us a call, and soon you will find out
That what Blakeman tells you admits of no doubt—
That his goods are the prettiest, cheapest and best
You can find in St. Paul, or all the Northwest;
Then come, one and all, before elsewhere you go,
To A. Blakeman's—Shaw's Hat Store just next one door below. dec8-1td2tw

C. Hoeniger,
Music Store, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul Minnesota, Agent for J. W. Vose's Celebrated Pianofortes;

Has also on hand, Geo. A. Prince's Melodeons, Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and are fully warrented; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandise.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov 30 1y.

Whitney & Banker.
Real Estate,
—AND—
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
Chas. T. Whitney, Notary Public. | Isaac A. Banker, Surveyor & Engineer
aug6-1y

Staves and Heads.
Flour Barrel Staves and Heads,
Best quality, at
Chisago City Mills,
dec9-tw4w* Minnesota.

Wanted,
Five Tons of
Broom Corn,
At the Broom Factory of
H. A. Steward,
dec7-w1m Corner 10th St. and Broadway.

Notice.
I take this method of informing my late clients that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my21 D. COOPER.

New Advertisements.

A. H. WIMBISH,
Jackson Street, bet. 5th and 6th,
Is offering a general assortment of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.

To County Auditors.
Official Form of Tax Certificates.
The Press Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.
dec9-1f

$250 Reward.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 16th of May last, one sorrel mare colt, 2 years old last May. said colt has white stripe about one inch wide the whole length of the face, and the left hind foot is 5 inches in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information so as to lead to the discovery of the said colt, to Mr. G. K. Hilbert, in the town of Glencoe, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward.
JOS. CLEMENT,
Hollen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.
dec2-1m

New
Family Grocery Store
Will have just opened in Messrs. Holmes & Chatfield's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire New Stock of
Family Groceries,
Which they keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of those desiring anything in the line, and the public generally.
We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the lowest market prices.
LINCOLN BRO.

Dry Goods
for the
Holidays!!
A large stock of
Dress Goods,
At Reduced Prices.
Splendid lot of
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoods, Nubiae,
Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs
The cheapest and best stock of
Bleached Goods
In the Market.
A fine Stock of,
Flannels and Woolen Goods,
Wool Beavers for Cloakings,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
And everything in the DRY GOODS line,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
A large lot of
Hoop Skirts,
AT COST.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
Corner Wabashaw & Third Streets,
ST. PAUL,
Sept 1-1y Minnesota.

Santa Claus
AT HOME!!
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Holiday Presents.
NEW GOODS!
AT
CAMP'S.
Splendid Stock of
DRESS GOODS,
AND
New Style Delaines,
NEW YORK
CLOAKS!!
In all the Latest Styles.
Shawls, Balmoral Skirts,
Breakfast Capes,
Nubias,
Scarfs,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
&c., &c.
A Large Stock of
Bed Blankets,
CLOSING OUT CHEAP.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third Street.
sep2-1y

Millinery, &c.

NEW YORK MILLINERY.
Mrs. J. E. LYGO
Is receiving her
FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS
A large assortment of
RIBBONS,
VELVET
LOWERS,
FEATHERS,
HATS, &c
In fact, everything that is kept in a first-class Millinery Establishment. Also a good assortment of
FALL & WINTER CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c.
These goods have been purchased this season at the low prices in the New York Market, and will be sold Wholesale and retail as cheap as the cheapest.
Ladies in want of Millinery Goods would do well to call and judge for themselves.
N. B.—We wish to inform the Ladies that we keep the Latest Designs for
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS CLOAKS
CAPES, MANTILLAS, &c.
nov20-1y

Important Move
IN THE MILLINERY AND
DRY GOODS LINE!
Mrs. DUGAN
has moved her stock of
Millinery and Dry Goods
to the new building on Third Street, St. Paul, three doors below where she kept the last three years and is going to sell at
Reduced Prices
for a short time. Intending to enlarge in the Spring, she wishes to close out the
ENTIRE STOCK ON HAND!
ENCOURAGE THE ENTERPRISE!
No goods will be kept that will bring cost and many goods will be sold far
Below Present Prices.
Call and see our new store.
MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

Miscellaneous.
Most of the Season
NEW
BOOTS & SHOES,
Just Received at
WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.
mh17-1y

Dr. L. H. Dorfbley
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
To Dentists.—Dr. L. H. D. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever brought to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.
Sept. 20, 1864. sep22-1y 1st'

Genuine
Meerschaum Pipes.
Genuine
Meerschaum Cigar Holders.
Genuine
Sweet Briar Pipes.
If you want anything
Genuine,
go to
A. PAAR'S,
sep20-1y 236 Third Street.

Leaf Lard,
Green Hams, Shoulders,
Spare Ribs,
Pigs Feet, Hogs Heads
Sausage Meat, &c.,
For Sale Cheap, at
WINNE & WOOD'S PACKING ROOM,
In Basement of Rogers' New York Leather Store, No. 222 Third street, opposite Burbank's Stage Office. dec5-1m

Horse
BLANKETS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ALSO,
SKATES AND SLEIGH-BELLS.
A LARGE STOCK
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.
WILL BE SOLD LOW.
C. PROAL,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
sep21-3m

Agency of the
PHŒNIX
INSURANCE COMPANY,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Curtis & Etheridge,
RESIDENT AGENTS,
Saint Paul, Minn
Charles Etherid

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 15 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

REPORTED BATTLE BEFORE SAVANNAH.

The *World's* Washington special gives a somewhat apocryphal account of a battle in front of Savannah on the 10th, said to be derived from a loyal resident of Richmond, in which Sherman is reported to have been victorious, carrying the rebel entrenchments with a loss to the enemy of 4,000 and a Union loss of 2,500. Our left wing extended to the Savannah river, across the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, and what is of still more importance, if true, communication had been opened with Foster on the preceding day, or the 9th inst. The minute circumstantiality of the narrative of the battle and its agreement with the evident probabilities of the time and place gives an air of decided verisimilitude to the story, and it may possibly be true; but there are two little circumstances which considerably impair its reliability.

1. That even if true "a loyal resident of Richmond" could not have ascertained the facts, as by his own account all communications between Savannah and the north had been interrupted by the interposition of the Union armies—and even if such a report had reached the rebel authorities, it would not probably have been communicated to "a loyal resident."

2. If communication had been opened with Foster on the 9th, ample time has elapsed for intelligence of the fact to reach Washington—and it hasn't. So we don't believe this particular account of a battle on the 10th, which we suspect to be a mere tissue of plausible conjectures dressed up as facts. Nevertheless it is very likely that a battle may have taken place there. The Richmond papers of the 13th represent Sherman in line of battle within five miles of Savannah, but that he had then made no attack. On the 14th they say a battle may be progressing. Evidently they don't know anything about it, for by their own admission they had had no direct communication with Savannah for several days, which they attribute to the cutting of the wires on the Charleston road, but which is more probably due to the fact that Sherman's army traverses all its communications with the North. Savannah is probably as completely cut off as Vicksburg, and the rebels don't know what is taking place before it. We don't believe Sherman has fought a battle unless he has first opened, or for the purpose of opening, communications with Foster.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS—A SPECK OF WAR.

The most startling and important news of the morning, is the release of the St. Albans raiders by the Canadian authorities; the Justice before whom they were brought for trial, having suddenly come to the conclusion that he had no jurisdiction in the case

This extraordinary action which is equivalent to a declaration that the Canadian authorities will protect the rebel robbers and murderers in their assaults upon our border towns, has called forth an indignant and energetic order from Gen. Dix, doubtless inspired from Washington, in which he proposes and prescribes the most summary measures for the protection of our northern frontier, requiring officers to shoot down raiders upon our soil wherever caught, and authorizing them to pursue them into Canada, to capture the offenders there, and to refuse to surrender them to the Canadian authorities. This vigorous order was necessary to vindicate the dignity of our Government, as well as to protect the lives of our citizens, and it will meet with the universal support and approval of the American people.

At the same time Senator Chandler, representing a State peculiarly exposed to rebel incursions from Canada, has offered resolutions, of which only a fragment is telegraphed, but the spirit of which indicates a proposition for active defensive and retaliatory measures, probably including the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. If Great Britain wants an excuse for war, she will find it here, with all the elements of war rampart, blazing, ready to burst forth at a signal. At the same time it is but just to say that the present Canadian Administration are not probably responsible for this *contretemps*, as they are known to sympathize warmly with the Union.

THE YANKEE INVADERS.

The rebel papers have endeavored to stir up the passions of the people of Georgia and South Carolina, to the fighting pitch, by representing the invading army of Sherman as a horde of merciless plunderers, incendiaries, assassins, &c.—that what private property was not pillaged, would be destroyed, and the inhabitants stripped, in the mere wantoness of violence, of everything the Yankee vandals could lay their hands on. But these representations, addressed to the fears of the threatened districts, have been sensibly modified, now that every part of Georgia has had its own experience of Sherman's mode of warfare, and as the parties intended to be deceived, have for the most part been actual witnesses of the scenes described in such tragic colors, the rebel journals condescend to make their reports accord more nearly with the experience of their readers. They now very generally admit, that Sherman's troops have maintained the strictest discipline in their march, and have conducted themselves with entire propriety.

The Augusta *Chronicle*, for instance, says of Sherman's march:

On their route they destroyed as far as possible all mills, cribs, gin mills, &c., and carried off all stock, provisions and negroes, and when their horses gave out they shot them. At Canton they killed over two hundred. The farmers having devoted a large share of their attention to syrup-making, there is a large quantity of cotton ungathered in the field, which was left by the Federals, but there is not a horse or ox in the country; hence the saving of corn will be a difficult matter. "At Madison they broke open Dr. Ogleby's office, and carried off all his medicines, including several jars of arsenic and corrosive sublimate, which had no labels on them.

A distillery near Greensboro was not destroyed. The enemy *were under strict discipline*, and when privates were found depredating on private property, *they were severely punished by order of Sherman.* Of course stragglers committed depredations with impunity. The Federals expressed great astonishment at the rich country they were passing, and at the ABUNDANCE OF PROVISIONS in it.

Gen. Slocum gave orders to citizens on his route to shoot down his stragglers. One pugnacious subject insulted by Federal Generals was whipping.

...and here is another bit of testimony:

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 25.—To Mr. Collins, Mayor of Macon—Sir: Our citizens have been utterly despoiled by the Yankee army. Send us bread and meat, or famine will be great suffering among us. We have no mules or horses. What you send must be brought by wagon trains. The railroad bridge and bridge across the Oconee have been burned. The State house, Executive mansion, and factory, are still left us. Send us relief at once.

(Signed) R. B. DE GRAFFE.

Even in this reluctant rebel admission, it is evident that the destruction and seizures of property were confined to cases justified by military policy. Cotton was burned because it is the basis of the public credit of the rebellion; Bridges and Railroads as the military communications of the rebels were destroyed. Negroes are free men under the President's Proclamation, and besides make good soldiers, and they are allowed to come with us, if they choose. Horses and mules are needed for cavalry and transportation purposes, and we take them. Provisions are needed to feed our army, and we take it wherever it can be found, but in conformity, doubtless, to sherman's strict orders to leave sufficient for their own subsistence to each family. Of wanton depredations upon private property, our soldiers committed very little. No private houses were burned, except in the cases of Howell Cobb and Joshua Hill, conspicuous leaders of the rebellion. Our soldiers were forbidden under severe penalties from entering private houses, or destroying private property. Depredations and outrages were doubtless committed, but entirely by stragglers. Even public buildings, such as the State House and executive mansion in Milledgeville, were left intact. We are inclined to think, with this experience of the leniency of our military commanders, in such utter contrast to all they had been led to expect from the horrible pictures which their leaders had drawn of the Yankee invaders, that Sherman will leave a rather pleasant impression behind him, and that his march will go far to disabuse the rebel masses of the fierce prejudices which have been inculcated by their oligarchical leaders.

Fire in St. Cloud.

About day-light last Monday morning a fire was discovered in S. O. Crawford's cabinet shop in St. Cloud. This building, which was quite a large one, with three others was totally consumed. The cabinet shop contained a steam engine and a large amount of stock. The loss is quite heavy but we are not informed as to the amount.

REV. ANTHONY WILFORD, of Wabashaw, has been appointed Chaplain of the Third Regiment.

A Remarkable Incident.

A correspondent with Col. Mulford's fleet on the Savannah river employed in the Exchange of prisoners says:

"A remarkable incident occurred yesterday. Early in the morning a small schooner, painted lead color, with her sails set, was discovered adrift in the river, about a mile in the rear of the flag of truce fleet, and two miles above Fort Pulaski. The vessel was boarded from the steamer Gen. Lyon, and found to be abandoned. She proved to be a blockade-runner from Nassau with a cargo of 500 sacks and 20 tierces of sugar, 3 cases crockery, and a number of boxes of lemons and oranges.

Subsequently it was ascertained that the schooner had passed the mouth of the river, unperceived by the gunboats on blockade, and by the lookout at the Fort, but on getting up to Col. Mulford's fleet, was deserted by her crew, on the supposition that the transports were a fleet of gunboats. Had her captain not made this mistake, he would have passed on to Savannah unmolested, as it would have been a violation of the flag of truce for Colonel Mulford to have seized the vessel. But finding the schooner in a derelict condition, she was taken possession of, in behalf of the United States Government, and towed by the dispatch steamer Eliza Hancock to Port Royal, and delivered to Major General Foster, commanding the department. The vessel is new, and her cargo valuable.

—Secretary Seward's correspondence, to be submitted to the next Congress, makes two large volumes.

—Last Saturday night, about midnight, Patrick Maloney, who lived at Six Mile Ridge, Ill., was called to his door by rans, when the untimely visitor shot him dead and made his escape.

—In France as well as in England, the fashion inclines to young ladies to become M.A.'s; not "mas," in the maternal sense, but to take the degree of M. A. A young lady has just inscribed her name at the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne, for examination this month.

—The United States Circuit Court, of New York has given a verdict of $4 000 to a person for damages sustained while crossing the street, from a stage. The law is that pedestrians have the first right of crossings, and that drivers of vehicles must consult the safety and convenience of the persons on foot. Drivers, make a note of this.

When a man says, "I would not be egotistical," he might as well add, "If I could help it."

—The McClellan sandwich is described as a slice of monopoly, (New Jersey,) between two pieces of Slavery. (Delaware and Kentucky.)

The *Scientific American* states that owing to the heavy tax, there is an immense falling off in the consumption of tobacco.

—Oliver W. Wheeler, a former actor in Detroit, Michigan, enlisted in the 8th Michigan infantry, served eleven months, deserted and induced several others to desert, went to St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago, and resumed his profession; was recognized at Chicago, arrested, taken to Chattanooga, tried by courtmartial, and sentenced to be shot December 15.

—Mrs. Jeff. Davis is an unconscious contributor to the National Sailor's Fair at Boston. A box of clothing, which was captured on the blockade runner Hope, intended for her, having been presented to the Fair.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1864. NUMBER 292.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM SHERMAN.

A REPORTED BATTLE IN FRONT OF SAVANNAH.

COMMUNICATION WITH SAVANNAH CUT OFF.

Great Consternation in the South.

Important Results of Grant's Recent Raid.

RELEASE OF THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

ROUSING ORDER FROM GEN. DIX ON THE SUBJECT.

Raiders to be Pursued and Captured in Canada if Necessary.

SHERMAN.

The Richmond Dispatch Places Sherman Within Five Miles of Savannah—A Battle Reported.

[OFFICIAL GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

To Major Gen. D.X:

The Richmond papers of to-day contain the following:

The Richmond *Dispatch* says "Sherman is near Savannah, probably not five miles distant. He has not yet made an attack. It is doubtful whether he will do so or make the coast east of the city. It is very certain that he has not yet opened communication with the coast, although he may do so very soon."

LATER.

A telegram from below Charleston states that Sherman was in line of battle, "we will not say whether confronted by a strong Confederate force or not."

Another paper says "there has been no direct communication with Savannah for several days, but we apprehend the wires have been cut between that place and Charleston."

U. S. GRANT.

The severity of the weather has prevented any important movements by either side at Nashville.

Nothing of importance is reported from the armies of the Potomac or of the Shenandoah.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *World's* Washington special has an account of a battle in front of Savannah, on Saturday the 10th inst., which he says comes direct from a loyal resident of Richmond.

He says 20,000 of Sherman's men at an early hour crossed the Ogeechee river below Bloomingdale some 12 miles south of Savannah and massing between that point and Telfair, the left wing extended so as to cut the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Communication had been effected on the preceding day with Foster who was again rapidly advancing on Grahamsville.

The rebels had retreated from their strong position south of Pocataligo Bridge, and evidently alarmed at finding themselves threatened both in front and rear by superior forces.

Sherman, who was on the field, found himself confronted by a large force of regulars and militia.

An entrenched battle began early in the day, and was continued with great fury on both sides, the garrison at Savannah, numbering twelve thousand veterans, participating.

Toward noon a grand charge was made by the Union troops, which carried some of the works on the enemy's left and centre, threatening to cut him off from the inlet to the city.

This was followed by an advance of the whole line, which doubled up the rebel formation in confusion, and they fell back to the immediate vicinity of the works in the rear of Savannah, our troops pursuing to Telfair on the south, and a corresponding distance along the upper railroad.

Here our troops rested, finding the enemy's works very strong, and our men from a heavy march the previous night, and the severe fighting, being worn out.

The loss was severe on both sides—2500 Union, and between 3000 and 4000 Rebels, among whom were fully 1200 prisoners of rank. Colors, cannon, small arms, wagons and caissons were captured.

Smith, Hardee and Cobb were in command of the rebels whose loss at first was less than ours, owing to their protection, but at the close of the action they suffered tremendously.

It is believed that all the rebels at the head of the inlet, four or five thousand, would be captured.

The facts, says the *World* correspondent, have been carefully concealed by the rebel authorities. The greatest consternation prevails at Charleston

The last word left Sherman close to the coast, either able to form a junction with Foster and the fleet, or to attack Savannah with prospects of success.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

A special to the *Commercial* says Richmond papers of the 12th contain no news from Sheaman, but there are rumors that Union prisoners report Kilpatriek killed. Also that a Union cavalry force had left Baton Rouge for New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Richmond papers report Sherman moving on in close proximity to Savannah. Beauregard commands the defenses of the city, assisted by Hardee, Smith, and probably Taylor. Rebel papers say a battle may be progressing to-day, and expresses themselves confident of success.

Bragg was at Augusta at last accounts.

DIX'S ORDER.

No More St. Albans Affairs—Rebels to be Pursued an: Captured in Canada if not Shot on our own Soil.

HEADQUARTERS N. Y. CITY, Dec. 14.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 97.

Information having been received at these headquarters that the rebel gang who were guilty of murders and robbery, at St. Albans, have been discharged from arrest, and that other enterprises are actually in preparation in Canada, the Commanding General deems it due the people of the frontier towns to adopt the most prompt and efficent measures for the security of their lives and property. All military commanders on the frontier are, therefore, instructed, in case further acts of depredation and murder are committed, whether by marauders or persons acting under commissions from the rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down the perpetrators if possible, while in the commission of their crimes. If it is necessary with a view to their capture to cross the boundary between the United States and Canadas, said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them wherever they may take refuge, and if captured, they are under no circumstances to be surrendered, but are to be sent to these headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law.

The Major General Commanding the Department will not hesitate to exercise to the fullest extent the authority he possesses, under the rules of law recognized by all civilized States in regard to persons organizing hostile expeditions within neutral territory, and fleeing to it for an asylum, after committing of depredations within our own, such an exercise of authority having become indispensable to protect our cities and towns from incendiarism and our people from robbery and murder. It is earnestly hoped that the inhabitants of our frontier districts will abstain from all acts of retaliation, on account of the outrages committed by rebel marauders and banditti The proper measures of redress will be left to the action of the proper authorities.

By command of

(Signed) Major Gen. DIX.

D.T. VANBUREN, A. A. G.

GRANT.

The Success of Warren's Movement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Tribune* special says Congressman Washburne, who returned to-day from Grant's headquarters, represents Warren's movement as a perfect success, and that Grant is confident of the whole situation. Mr. Washburne himself feels more confident in the future from this visit than any previous one.

Warren's object was to destroy the Weldon railroad and bridge as far as possible, and to discover and destroy the new crossing from the Weldon to the Danville road, which Grant knew was in process of construction, and was designed to serve to furnish Richmond to supplies from the South. This was ruined by Warren.

The *Tribune's* army of the Potomac special thus sums up the results of Warren's expedition:

Making a rapid march of 50 miles he destroyed three important bridges, over 20 miles of railroad, a large amount of forage and other stores, burned Sussex C. H., captured a score or two of prisoners and will reach camp to-morrow, having sustained but trifling loss.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13,

The *Commercial's* Washington dispatch says, of General Warren's expedition and the the destruction inflicted on the Weldon Railroad, that there is no doubt the loss of this important avenue of communication will result in great inconvenience to Lee and possibly lead to the evacuation of Petersburgh. He is now dependent upon the Southside road for supplies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

Possengers by the mail boat to-day report heavy firing heard yesterpay in the direction of Dutch Gap.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Firing from our Forts—The Rebel Position—Reported Victory Near Murfreesboro Confirmed.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.

The *Journal's* special Nashville 13th, says the weather is considerably moderating.

All our forts done more or less firining to-day with apparently little damage to the enemy. Skirmishing between the lines was renewed to-day with greater earnestness than for some days past. The enemy fell back to his main line but to-day has reinstated his force in his outer line.

Reports fully confirm the success of Rosseau's troops under Milroy. Bates' division is within three miles of Murfreesboro.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.

The situation is unchanged. No advance has been made by Federal troops as yet Grapevine information was that an advance was to have been made today, but no movement was made by our forces. Some skirmishing transpired on Harding Pike, and several guns were dislodged from Fort Negley. No results are reported. The slippery state of the ground renders locomotion impossible, and hostilities will be postponed until a change of weather occurs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

Acting Rear Admiral Lee reports to the Navy Department under date of Dec. 8th, that Lieutenant Commander Fitch defeated and drove the left wing of Hood's army on the Cumberland river on the 4th inst., with heavy loss to the rebels, including several of her prominent officers. He also recaptured two transports from the enemy. No casualties are reported on our side.

The Louisiana Election—Admiral Farragut in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Post's* Washington special says Gen. Banks testified in the Louisiana election case to-day. He says that the election was fair and the people generally participated.

Admiral Farrigut's flag ship with the Admiral on board, arrived in the lower bay this morning, and subsequently came up to the city and was saluted.

Gen. Banks' Report.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Gen. Banks has had his furlough extended so as to write out his report of the Red River expedition here.

XXVIII Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. HOWARD introduced a petition from the collector of the port of Detroit, praying for relief from the operation of the joint resolution of the last session, increasing the rate of duties on imported articles fifty per cent. The petition was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported the bill authorizing the construction of six revenue cutters for service on the Lakes, and appropriating $1,000,000, as much as may be necessary for that purpose. He asked that the following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury be read:

SIR: I have the honor to ackowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., requesting information as to the number of revenue cutters now on the lakes, their efficiency and the necessity of their increase. The number of cutters heretofore maintained on the Northern Lakes was six. They are sailing vessels and of such build and rig as to prevent their cruising with efficiency. In 1861 five of them were directed to be brought down the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic coast in the hopes that they might be used advantageously in the preventive service. One was left upon the lakes, but was found to be worthless, and was sold during the winter. A contract was made with the parties to build an efficient steamer for revenue service on Lake Erie, which vessel is so nearly complete that her trial has been ordered for to-day. This is the only steamer belonging to the Government applicable to revenue purposes on all the lakes. The necessity, however, for preventing smuggling along our Northern frontier, which the Government has satisfactory evidence is carried on to a great extent, induced the United States to charter two steamers for temporary service—one on Lake Erie and one on Lake Ontario. One of these was lost on entering the Cleveland barbor, and the charter of the other has expired and she has gone out of service. I therefore recommend that authority be given to build or purchrse five efficient vessels for the use of the revenue department on the Northern Lakes, which, in addition to the one just completed, will make the number of cutters the same as previously employed.

It is possible that the number here recommended will not be all that is required. The great length of the coast to be guarded, and in some parts its close proximity to the Canada shore, demand constant vigilance, and the proper authority should be conferred to me by Congress. If possible such vessels should be completed and commissioned by the opening of navigation.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. P. FESSSENDEN,

Mr. FOSTER asked if the bill provided for armed vessels.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that he understood that revenue cutters were not vessels of war.

Mr. FOSTER said that by an arrangement between the government of the United States and Great Britain, entered into in April, 1847, there was a stipulation in regard to the armed force which the Government of the United States should keep on the Lakes.

Mr. SHERMAN said that the Finance Committee had carefully considered that arrangement before taking action on the bill. It did not interfere with it in any way.

The bill, as reported, was then passed.

HOUSE.—The House took up the subject of the location of a navy yard for monitors.

Mr. POOLE, of Maine, moved to lay the subject on the table. Agreed to by yeas 80, nays 53.

The House then took up the joint resolution reported last session by Mr. Ward of New York, from the committee on commerce, authorizing notice to be given by the President to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain and to appoint commissioners to negotiate a new treaty based on the true principles of Reciprocity as affecting the Trade between the United States and the British North American Provinces. The questions pending from the last sessions was the passage of the resolutions,

This was now reconsidered when Mr. MORRELL offered a substitute setting forth that the terms of the treaty are not reciprocal and satisfactory, providing for the adjustment of any matters of differences between the two governments, and request the President to give to the Government of Great Britain and Ireland the notice required by the 5th article of the Treaty of June 5th, 1854, for the termination of the same.

The Morril's substitute having been agreed to, Mr. WARD, moved to lay the whole subject on the table. This was disagreed to by 45 against 84. The original resolution as amended by Morrill's substitue was then passed by yeas 85, nays 57.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

SENATE.—The Senate assembled at noon, with Mr. Clark, President pro tem., in the Chair.

Mr. NESMITH presented the memorial of the Legislature of Oregon, praying for the establishment of a manufactory of arms in that State.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain J. A. Winslow, of the United States Navy, in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

He moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution and asked a unanimous consent to do so. Consent was given and the resolution was considered and passed.

Mr. GRIMES reported from the naval committee a similar resolution in the case of Lt. Wm. B. Cushing, which was passed.

Mr. WILSON presented the petition of several line officers in the army asking for additional compensation. Referred to the military committee.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported back the joint resolution offered by him yesterday, with the recommendation that it pass. It was read for the first time.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a number of private petitions.

Mr. TRUMBULL also reported a bill authorizing the holding of a special session of the U. S. District Court in Indiana, which was passed.

MR. CHANDLER—Seeing in the morning papers the following announcement from Toronto: "The St. Albans raiders have been discharged for want of jurisdiction," I desire to offer a couple of resolutions bearing upon this subject—one of them particularly—but I do not expect to make the Senate understand the state of feeliog existing on the border. I have a great number of letters from gentlemen living on the border in my own city, which is within musket range of the Canadian shore. Thousands of citizens have been in a constant state of alarm from incendiaries, burglars, and robbers. From this announcement it would seem that the Canadian authorities have made up their minds to protect these robbers. As I understand it a man comes from the South with a commission purporting to be issued by Jeff. Davis. He enlists his robbing party, crosses the borders, murders, robs whom he pleases and returns to Canada where he is protected. These letters which I have in my possession are all bearing upon this point. The one in my hand now is from one of the most respectable citizens of Detroit, a gentleman of great wealth and high political and social position who earnestly desires to avoid any difficulty with Great Britain at this time. He says the anxiety growing out of the mist and doubt encircling every rumor that reaches us, is not to be endured, and if upon some slight provocation our people shall be found engaged in some act which the Canadian government think wrong, sooner or later, war will be the result. He says also: "Will you give this subject your immediate attention, for I think it involves sooner or later, if not properly managed, war with Great Britain. Mr. President, I have no expectation of making the Senate comprehend the state of excitement the letters announce and the state of feeling on the border. The people of the East may for aught I know quietly submit to have her towns robbed and her citizens murdered, but the Northwest will not. I offer this resolution:

Whereas, Recent raids have been organized in the Canadas and Nova Scotia, and men enlisted in said British provinces by men purporting to hold commissions from the rebels for murdering and robbing peaceable citizens of the United States, for burning cities. &c., and for practically capturing merchant vessels and murdering their crews, and for a general system of border arson, robbery and plunder of peaceable and unarmed citizens of the United States.

Whereas, The people of the British provinces seem disposed to protect these thieves, robbers, incendiarins, pirates and murderers, not only in their individual capacity by the quibbles of the law—

[No more received at Milwaukee at this hour.—OPERATOR.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

HOUSE.—Mr. WILSON, from Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill amendatory to the act of July 17, 1862, to define the pay and emoluments of officers of the army, &c., so as to read "that any alien of 21 years and upwards who shall have enlisted in the volunteer or regular army, navy or marine corps and been honorably discharged, may become a citizen without any previous declarations and shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence." The bill was passed.

The bills for a ship canal around the falls of the Niagara, and a ship canal from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan were further postponed until the 23d of January next.

On motion of Mr. BROOKS, of New York, it was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquire into the expediency of providing by treaty or otherwise for the protection of our Canadian and Provincial frontier from murder, arson and burglery on the pretense of rebel invasion.

The Situation in Mobile Bay.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

A Fort Morgan letter of the 30th, to the New Orleans *Era* says the nearest reported rebel force to this point, is said to be at Fish River, fifteen miles up the Mobile Bay. This is nothing but an advanced rebel post, who were very quietly on the defensive, with the exception of an occasional shot from the rebel batteries at our gunboats, simply to get the range. In either case, nothing of importance has occurred.

A new rebel ram has come down the Tombigbee river, and is now at Selma, having her armor and plating put on. She is reported to be a very formidable engine of war, of the pattern and style of the ram Tennessee, captured by us during the Fort Morgan bombardment. She is expected to arrive in Mobile at an early date. There are said to be seven rams and gunboats inside the obstructions, besides some water batteries. The obstructions are of a very strong and almost impassable nature, with large piles driven into the earth some eight feet beneath the water. It will require skill and daring to overcome these rebel means of defense.

It is said that there are no less than four or five blockade runners at Mobile, all eagerly waiting to escape.

Release of the St. Alban Raiders—Proposal to Re-Arrest Them.

TORONTO, Dec. 13.

In the case of the St. Alban raiders tried at Montreal to-day, the Judge decided he had no jurisdiction in the case, and the prisoners were discharged. There was much excitement in consequence.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.

The St. Alban raiders left the city almost immediately after being discharged. The authorities are taking steps to re-arrest them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

The realease of the St. Albans' raiders by the Toronto Justice causes much excitement here. There is no doubt now that Congress will request the President to give notice of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty.

Mexican News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The steamer Eagle from Havana the 10th has arrived. She brings Vera Cruz dates of the 2nd.

The Papal Nuncio arrived on the 29th, and was received with public honors.

It was rumored that Jaurez had abdicated in favor of Manuel Ruis.

Sonora was daily expected to declare for the empire. The Emperor has ordered a retraction of 55 per cent. on imported duties and foreign importations. Late advices state that Mazatlan has been evacuated by the Juarezists, and occupied by the Imperialists.

Jesse Driven Out of New Castle—Gen. Lyons Moving on Russellville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.

Capt. Bridgewater, with 125 men, went into New Castle to-day, and drove out Jesse, with a loss to the latter of 13 killed and wounded. Bridgewater chased them through Port Royal, and was only eight minutes behind at that place. It was thought that the rebels would be captured by Bridgewater's forces.

Col. Johnson telegraphs that the rebel General Lyons' advance is moving on Russellville. His main force, 2,500 strong, is at Elkton.

Sailed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The monitor Dictator sails to-day for Hampton Roads.

Directors of New York Central.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.

At the Central Railroad election today, the old board of directors were re-elected without opposition.

Paroled.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Gen. Hayes and Col. Wild have been paroled by the rebels to distribute supplies to Union prisoners.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

GOLD—235½.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

GOLD—Gold has been stronger during the morning under the manipulation of the market by the bulls. The price opened at 233¾, steadily advancing to 235½; subsequently large amounts of cash gold were put on the market, and the price fell to 234¾.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 6 P. M.

MONEY—Easy at 6@7 per cent.

STERLING—Quiet.

GOLD—Closed at 235½.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Less active and scarcely so firm.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; $10.20@10.25 for extra State; $11.30@11.35 for R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat; no receipts; quiet and firm; No. 2 Chicago spring, $2.31; Corn, dull and nominal; $.90@1.02 for mixed Western; Oats lower, $1.06 for Western.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

FLOUR—Shade firmer, closing quiet.

WHEAT—Quiet and firm.

PORK—Firmer.

DIED.

In Minneapolis, Dec. 13th, Rev. WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, aged 50 years, late Rector of St. Albans Parish, D. C., and a Presbyter of the Diocese of Maryland.

New Advertisements.

A Splendid Opportunity!

—:o:—

Owing to a changes in our Firm on the first of January, 1865,

We will Sell off

At a Reduction of 20 per ct.

200 CLOTH CIRCULARS & SACQUES.

100 CHILDRENS' CLOTH CLOAKS.

200 LADIES' SHAWLS.

1,000 ZEPHYR HOODS.

400 HOOP SKIRTS.

200 ZEPHYR SONTAGS.

500 LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS.

1,000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS.

WE HAVE ALSO

An Immense Stock

OF OTHER ARTICLES IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE!

A. S. ELFELT.

dec14-2w

NORTH WESTERN

STEAM BAKERY

—AND—

Confectionery Manufactory

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Are now prepared to furnish upon the shortest notice, every variety of

BREAD,

CAKES,

CRACKERS, AND

CONFECTIONERY.

THEY HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

TWENTY KINDS OF BREAD,

TWENTY KINDS OF CRACKERS,

FIFTY KINDS OF CAKES.

PARTIES FURNISHED

WITH ALL KINDS of CAKES & PASTRIES,

ORNMENTING & BAKING

of every description done to order.

Goods delivered in the City

FREE OF CHARGE.

CONFECTIONERY

Of every description, usually manufactured in Western shops, constantly on hand.

Dealers will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

ORDERS from the Country will receive prompt attention.

CARBON OIL.

THREE HUNDRED BARRELS on hand and for sale to the trade at the lowest market price.

MAGIC BURNING FLUID,

The best article in the market for Hotel night lamps and family use.

Office and Manufactory corner Robert St. and Levee.

Retail Salesroom on Jackson street, opposite Illingworth's big stock.

Watson, Densmore & Co.

Saint Paul, Minn.

dec11-3m

244. S. L. Bailey & Co., 244.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Cabinet and Chair Furniture

of every variety. Just received, 15 doz.

OVAL FRAMES!

ALSO

A Good Stock of Varnish,

Which we will sell by the

BARREL, HALF BARREL, KEG OR CAN,

AT BETTER RATES

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Country Cabinet Makers

GIVE US A CALL, AT

244 Third Street, Saint Paul.

S. L. BAILEY. AUGUST ROEDER.

de 4-3m)

New Advertisements.

BATTLE OF LIBERTY SONGS.

The best and most popular are contained in

"The Trumpet of Freedom,"

Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. Sold by all Music Dealers and Booksellers; price only 40 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

dec14-4t

FARMERS BOILERS

AND A

LARD PRESS

For sale at

dec11-1w N. B. HARWOOD'S.

LEONARD & SHEIRE, Builders.—Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, Architect—Office in the same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. dec8-1

TABLEAUX

AND

Musical Entertainment!!

BY THE

Ladies of Christ's Church,

AT THE

ATHENÆUM,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, 1864.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST PART.

1.—Art Gallery. Statues—Niobe, Palmer's "Faith," Zenobia, Praying Samuel. Pictures—Flower Girl, Nun, Undine and Knights, Babes in the Woods.

Piano Solo—Silver Spring.....Mason.

2.—Veiled Prophet of Khorssan. Moore's Lalleh Rookh. "Life has no Power." Trio.....Dontzetti.

3.—The Vision, from "Faust." Infelice, Basso solo.....Veide.

4.—Bridal Scene from "Lalleh Rookh." The Hope that the Nearest. Duett. Dontzetti.

5.—Joan of Arc at the Stake. An Adelheid. Piano solo. Krebs.

6.—Jarley's Wax-Works. Refreshments.

SECOND PART.

1.—Coronation of the Empress Josephine. Chi mi frena. Trio.....Veide.

2.—The Keeping Silence. From "Lady Geraldine's Courtship." Mrs. Browning

Tenor Solo—"Though to other lands I wander.".....Donizetti.

Solo.

3.—Spirit of Mischief. Duett—Ah, Questa sen Sitona.....Donizetti.

4.—The Last Italiy. [Victory stands at the gates of the Temple of Fame, to welcome the war-worn, triumphant hosts, who advance, bearing their tattered banners, and flags blazoned with the names of battles. In the foreground War breaks her sword, and tramples under foot the serpent foe. Within the Temple, Peace stands at the altar with the emblematic olive branch, while over her head Love holds a crown of stars. In dim perspective loom, shadowy figures, typical of the future Centuries, which shall judge our deeds of to-day.]

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

A limited number of reserved seats can be procured at an extra charge of 25 cents each, on and after Tuesday morning, Dec. 13, at Messrs. Munger Bros. Music Store, where a diagram of the Hall may be seen.

146.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

L. C. Burt's.

We will sell all kinds of

DRY GOODS

At redduced prices to those who wish to make

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We offer special bargains in

Large & Square Shawls,

As we have reduced our prices on them. Call at

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street, St. Paul.

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DR MORTIMER'S

CHEMICAL

COLD WATER SOAP!

This article of soap surpasses every soap heretofore invented. It is free from all ingredients that are destructible to clothe of any kind, and is what its name indicates,

A COLD WATER SOAP.

It will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. One pound of it will accomplish as much as two pounds of other soap. It may be used in hard or soft water; it will entirely remove grease spots, paint, tar, etc., from clothes; it is very agreeable for washing the hands; it will not chap them like other soap, but will soften the skin. You will at once perceive its superiority over common soap. We guarantee it to wash the dirtiest clothes. If properly used, without the use of hot water or boiling (warm water may be used if desired) and make them whiter than by any other process known. Housekeepers will save time, labor, expense, and fuel. Try it, and you will not do without it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Dissolve one pound of the soap in six gallons of cold or warm water; put the clothes in it and let them soak for half an hour, then rub them well on board in two ends, rinse them twice in clear water, and the work is accomplished, and much better than can be done by the use of hot water and boiling.

We guarantee it not to injure the clothes, chap or eat the hands.

For sale at the Groceries.

Manufactured by

GEO. IRVINE,

dec11-1m Saint Paul.

1864. CHRISTMAS. 1864.

I beg to call the attention of

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS

To my large and very general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

NUTS, FRUITS AND CANDIES,

CRANBERRY SAUCE,

W. R. CHEESE,

GREEN APPLES,

CIDER,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Received every day and sold Cheap.

As my stock was purchased at the lowest figure the market reached last Fall, I can sell at such figures as will please.

E. PRESLEY.

epd-

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change the address of the Press, must write the edition, whether Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly, and also the name of the Post Office where last received, otherwise they may not receive proper attention, our lists being so large. Postmasters are not allowed to Frank letters to this office.

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Copperhead papers don't like the President's Message. The *News*, the acknowledged mouth-piece of Jeff. Davis in New York, says:

Its language is more dignified and less wandering and obscure than that of last year's messsage, and its tone is more subdued and less suggestive of an effort to create melodramatic effects. Nevertheless, it is vague and superficial. It deals carelessly with those points that are of paramount interest to the public, and evinces no statesmanlike analysis of the political situation. It sheds no ray of hope upon the future. Perusing it with a vain expectation of finding some clue that may lead out of the dismal labyrinths of intersectional dissension, the patriot will put it aside with a sick, painfully conscious that it neither solves nor was intended to solve the terrible enigma. It is emphatic and plain spoken only when it affirms that the war shall be prosecuted to the bitter end."

The *World*, which is the embodiment of the unprincipled, reckless factiousness of the Democratic party, says:

A more lame, jejune, commonplace state paper never emanated from a man clothed with high responsibilities. It is, in the main, a tedious recital of certain points and statistics from the reports of the heads of the executive departments, in a style not better than is attained by every abridger of documents in a newspaper. It does not even reach the subordinate merits of method and proportion.

* * * * * * *

"Faults of arrangement, however, are trivial, when compared with poverty of matter. The brevity of the message would, under any circumstances, be a merit; but in this case the merit would have been more conspicuous, had it been still shorter. Succinctness resulting from closeness and condensation is a very different thing from the penury of a barren intellect. The intellectual poverty of the message is in no degree atoned for by patriotic fervor or elevation of sentiment. It is amazing that a man called to be the chief actor in the most momentous civil struggle the world ever saw is lifted to no inspiration. If Mr. Lincoln understood his epoch, one would naturally expect that its grandeur would impress his immagination. But the message is as cold as it is feeble.

* * * * * * *

Such a document affords no scope for particular comment. It is beneath it. It is idle to confute what nobody will remember; and as for commendation, even the Republican organs will be at a loss to bestow it. * * In a curious financial recommendation he deviates for once into originality; but it is an originality which is painfully suggestive of a low tone of moral feeling. We must indeed concede to Mr. Lincoln the possession of a perfectly balanced character; his conscience is worthy of his intellect, and his sense of decorum worthy of both. He gravely recommends that our government shall raise money from our citizens by corrupting their sense of pecuniary honor! He wants Congress to pass an act to protect the purchasers of government bonds from paying their honest debts! He gravely recommends that this species of property shall be placed beyond the reach of not only taxation, but of creditors. It is a spectacle as astounding as it is melancholy, to see the Chief Magistrate of a great nation asking Congress to enable citizens to cheat their creditors out of their honest dues.

The *Sun* says:

Although our Chief Magistrate confines himself to the merest statement of the condition of public affairs, he still reveals sufficient to show that the future policy of his administration will be in accordance with its previous history, except so far as our foreign relations are concerned. On this subject the President indicates a more hostile attitude against those foreign nations from whom the Confederacy have received aid and comfort during the present war. The people will no doubt sustain this position, and European nations may be warned in time against any interference with matters that concern us more nearly than themselves.

The *Journal of Commerce*, which has "retired from politics," ventures as much of an opinion as this:

On those points relating to the policy which he will pursue, it indicates an unchanged purpose—the most suggestive passage in the document being perhaps that in which he intimates that the existing offers of pardon to rebels may become no longer practicable, and that the time "probably will come when the door of pardon must be closed, and that it'llen more vigorous measures than heretofore" must be adopted.

There is very great plainness of speech in the message, which makes no pretense to ornate language, and deals only in the most easily understood phrases.

The *Herald*, as its manner is, carries water on both shoulders, and spills from both:

As usual with all his state papers, it is a plain, unpretending document; and in this respect, and in the matter of brevity, Lincoln is an immense improvement upon Buchanan and poor Pierce, with their heavy and dismal electioneering pamphlets. It is an encouraging report of the state of the nation, and embodies various timely and practical recommendations to the two houses, although in some things of great moment it falls short of the mark.

* * * * * * *

Thus the slaveholders of rebeldom are placed between two consuming fires. If they still adhere to Jeff. Davis, they must give up slavery in giving up their negroes, and a farm to boot of fifty acres to each negro soldier; and if they abandon Davis, they must subscribe to Old Abe's Emancipation Proclamation. This, we think, is one of the weak points of the message, and the other most prominent is Gideon Welles. And so we turn it over to the digestion of the two Houses of Congress and our readers.

The Republican journals accept the Message with cordial approbation. The *Evening Post*, whose opinion on a question of literary merit is certainly better than the *World's*, says:

As often as the public have had reason to exclaim "God bless Abraham Lincoln," they will utter the benediction with a new zest on reading his late Message. It is the best, in our opinion, that he has yet written; calm and dignified in tone, clear in statement, and bold and magnanimous in spirit; and in its exhibition of the state of the country, amply satisfactory. No American will arise from the perusal of this simple and straightforward document but with feelings of increased confidence in the stability of our institutions, and of re-aninuated hope of their future destinies.

Mr. Lincoln's conditions of peace are stated with equal brevity and terseness. "The war will cease on the part of the Government," he says, "whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it." That is the whole matter in a nut-shell; that is just, dignified, self-respectful and necessary; no needless vengeance is threatened, no prescriptive or vindictive legislation is asked for; but to all who submit to the laws their benign protection is again vouchsafed. Mr. Lincoln does not mean, of course, that the leaders of this most flagitious and sanguinary rebellion shall get off unscathed; he would be among the first, probably, to suggest the execution of such monsters of iniquity; but for the poor misguided people, who have been made the victims of their hellish ambition, he cherishes feelings of the profoundest commiseration.

The *Times* Sewardizes the President's plain English in the following style:

The most salient feature in the message is the emphatic declaration of the President, that he recognizes but one single condition for peace—and that, the return of the rebels to their allegiance. He says: "They can at any rate have peace simply by laying down their arms, and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution." The President neither insists upon nor looks for any stipulation in advance, in respect to the abandonment of slavery. His only claim is for an abandonment of armed resistance. This makes good precisely what we have contended was the true construction of the famous missive "To whom it may concern." It puts beyond further dispute the President's absolute singleness of purpose, and his determination to maintain the war, solely on a constitutional basis for constitutional ends. It is true that he takes occasion here to repeat that he will not attempt either to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation. Yet in this he is perfectly consistent. That proclamation was a war measure, authorized by the war power involved in the duty prescribed to the Executive by the Constitution to enforce the laws. Its operative force must continue while the war lasts. When the war ceases, itself must cease as a war measure. It can have no further continuing effect, though the effect already consummated, whatever the courts may decide that to be, cannot be undone and must remain unchanged. The President holds to the proclamation in just the right manner. He treats it as an instrument of war, but in no way interposes it against peace. The rebels can get peace at any time without touching it. All that is required of them is that they shall bow in good faith to the Constitution.

The *Tribune* thinks this a perversion of the President's meaning, but doesn't say how. Its own comments on the message are unqualifiedly approbatory, both as to manner and matter. It says:

The message of the President, which was yesterday delivered to both Houses of Congress, is, as all Mr. Lincoln's state papers are, a straight-forward and business-like document. It gives to Congress and the country a condensed but methodical statement of our national affairs in all their foreign and domestic relations, and in a style so plain and brief that it is certain to be universally read and universally understood.

Of its political recommendations, the *Tribune* says:

Not even the most violent opponent of Mr. Lincoln can complain that his policy has an uncertainty about it, or that it is not as thoroughly radical as his warmest admirers would have it. Peace by the submission or conquest of rebels, and the total abolition of slavery, will be the determined purpose of the new Administration. The country has sanctioned and will accept the policy.

Opinion of the Press on the New Chief Justice.

Since Mr. Chase is removed from the sphere of politics even his political enemies do justice to his eminent character. The encomiums which his appointment elicits from the journals of both parties is the best proof of its entire fitness:

The New York *World* says:

"We are bound to give the President some praise for appointing Mr. Chase to the Chief Justiceship, which was due to the appointment of Mr. Fessenden to be Mr. Chase's successor in the Treasury Department. This appointment, like that, will be very generally endorsed by the public opinion of the country as the most suitable that could have been made from the range of selection to which the President is confined by his party relations. Neither was the spontaneous choice of Mr. Lincoln, but he hazarded the mortification which he encountered before of a prompt rejection by the Senate of an unfit nomination. We are glad to see a fitting tribute to the importance of that high office, as the appointment of the ablest man in the Republican party, for such we hold Mr. Chase to be."

The above is a fair specimen of the tone of the opposition journals. On the other hand, the reception of the appointment in Union journals is fairly represented in the following concluding paragraph in the *Tribune's* editorial:

Never since the Union was formed has the office of a Chief Justice required more varied or more eminent qualities of head and heart; never has the appointment of that distinguished position needed more careful consideration, or demanded a wiser adjustment of all the relations in the selection. In the choice he has made, Mr. Lincoln has bestowed it upon the man who, among all his competitors, stands out by common consent as best fitted by nature and education to fulfill its duties.

Thomas Believed to have been badly Defeated.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 5.

From the Yankee accounts of their victory at Franklin over Hood it must have been the strangest victory on record, except that gained by Banks over Dick Taylor last spring. It seems that Hood attacked Schofield's works at four o'clock, nearly sunset; was at first victorious, carried the lines of the Yankees, and was then outflanked and beaten so badly that but for night coming on he would have been annihilated. In the little time that elapsed between four o'clock and dark, on the 1st of December, he lost six thousand men, killed and wounded, and one thousand prisoners! All this is truly wonderful! *But the courtesy and urbanity of Schofield and Thomas are more marvellous than anything else.* After having defeated Hood so terribly, their foe is not allow them to stay on the field and witness his humiliation the next day. So, in the night, they fell back to within 4 miles of Nashville, where they say they hold a splendid position. There they assert that the crowning battle is to be fought, and that Thomas is very confident. They had apologized before for falling back to Franklin. They said they did so because it was such an admirable position. Now they have abandoned it, after having gained a splendid victory.

These lies are too gross for belief. Our opinion is, that Thomas has been badly beaten, and has fallen back because he cannot help it.

"Edmund Kirke's" Visit to the Libby Prison.

The narration of his visit to Libby Prison given by "Edmund Kirke" in the November number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, it [illegible] does not please Major Turner, the rebel military jailor-in-chief, who writes to the Richmond *Dispatch* saying:

"The statement is not only filled with falsehoods of the grossest character, which must be apparent to every reader, but in every particular, save the single one of his being at the Libby, is utterly without foundation. The whole story is a lie, and as well, if not better, known to be such by "Kirke" than anybody else.

"I have conferred with Judge Ould on the subject, and he joins me in stigmatizing it as a shameless publication."

—A severe engagement between Italian troops and Garibaldians took place on the 16th of November at Bagolino, Northern Lombardy. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. Part of the insurgents were captured and the rest dispersed. The Turin *Gazette* denounces the insurgent movement, and proclaims the intention of the Government to put it down.

—A Washington dispatch of the 7th says: "Chief Justice Chase unexpectedly arrived in town last evening, and was unaware both of his appointment and confirmation as Chief Justice until an hour after his arrival, when a friend had called to congratulate him. He will not take his seat upon the bench until Monday next. In the meantime, however, there being a quorum present, the court will continue its daily session. Chief Justice Chase's appointment, as sent to the Senate, was written entirely in the handwriting of the President. Chief Justice Chase, upon being officially notified of his appointment, addressed a letter of thanks to the President, and this morning had an interview with Mr. Lincoln.

—A preacher stopped short in a pulpit: it was in vain that he scratched his head—nothing would come out. "My friends," said he, as he walked quietly down the pulpit stairs—"my friends, I pity you, for you have lost a fine discourse."

—A short time since, as a well known master in a grammar school was censuring a pupil for the dullness of his comprehension, and consenting to instruct him in a sum in practice, he said—"Is not the price of a penny bun always a penny?" when the boy innocently replied—"No, sir, they sell them for twopence when they are stale."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Obscene Notes on the Capitol—The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad—Hon. Jared Benson, &c.

Correspondence of the Saint Paul Press.

As public attention begins to be directed to the capitol and the "loyal animals" are gathering for the session, a feeble sketch of this magnificent building may be of interest. In the first place the outside walls are eight feet nine inches broad at the base and six feet nine inches above the footing. On the eastern slope the foundation is laid at fifteen feet below the surface, and some parts of the western they are forty feet below. The whole extent of the building, including extensions on wings, is seven hundred and fifty-one feet from north to south by three hundred and twenty-four feet in width from east to west, and covers, exclusive of court yards, nearly three acres and three quarters! The principal entrance is by a flight of thirty-nine steps of free-stone, while those to the Senate and House of Representatives are of beautiful white marble. The main part of the building is of free-stone, painted white, but the new wing, better known as the capitol extension, is of white marble and most exquisitely chiseled. The Hall of Representatives occupies the western half of the south wing. It is one hundred and thirty feet by ninety-eight feet, with a ceiling thirty-five feet in height, deeply panelled and ornamented with brackets, pendants and enriched mouldings. The panels are fitted with ornamental glass, through which light is transmitted. The floor will accommodate four hundred members with separate desks, and sufficient room for distinguished visitors. The galleries extend around all sides and can seat twelve hundred persons. These are reached by splendid flights of stairs, bannisters, rail, and all being of Tennessee marble, highly polished. In a pitch at the foot of the stairs at one entrance, is a statue of Hancock, and at the other one of Franklin leaning on a tree that has been shivered by lightning. At the first landing is a beautiful full size fresco painting of an emigrant train crossing the mountains to California, the cost of which is $20,000, and at the other temporarily placed is an old painting of General Scott. The ceilings of all the passages are most elegantly frescoed. The walls of part are either of highly polished marble, or frescoed, while the floors are mosaic, imported from England and beautifully designed.

The Senate Chamber is located in the western wing. Its dimensions are seventy feet by ninety-seven. The ceiling is thirty-five feet high with sunken panels similar to the House of Representatives. There is ample room for one hundred Senators and visitors; the galleries the same as in the House. The stairways are also of marble. The painting here is the storming of Chepultepec which cost $6,000.

The portices to the wings are supported by twenty-two marble columns——feet high and reached by magnificent flights of steps.

The Dome, now completed, is the admiration of all who visit Washington. This is constructed chiefly of iron, of which there have been used about nine millions of pounds, and to the statue of Liberty, which surmounts the whole, it is about three hundred feet from the basement floor. The statue of Liberty is nineteen feet six inches in height and weighs 14,985 pounds composed entirely of bronze and made in five sections and cost where it stands about twenty-five thousand dollars.

The oil paintings which are not only immense in size and perfect in their execution, are very numerous throughout the building. The walls are adorned in all quarters with appropriate landscapes, sculpture, and designs, but to be appreciated in all points it should be visited. Close inspection lends enchantment here.

The Ante-Rooms to both Halls, as well as offices in the building are most superbly finished and furnished; time, space and descriptive abilities will not permit me to do justice to the building, but suffice it to say that the American citizen may well feel proud of this noble work of art; and while we look with admiration upon the perfection of each part and estimate the cost, we naturally wish the monument of freedom was still greater in its dimensions, and if it could be, even more costly in its structure. It is said by travellers who claim to be judges, that, taking everything into consideration, this is the most beautiful model building in the world.

Both Houses of Congress were duly organized yesterday and the message was read to-day. Matters are getting lively here and office-seekers are being dumped by the car-load into the city. By the way, Minnesota railroads are beginning to attract some attention in these parts, though I see none of the St. Paul & Pacific in market. This is the most popular of any of the new western railroads, and with its branches, is bound to place our State in the front rank of prosperity—long may it run and all connected with it. By the way, Hon. Jared Benson arrived in town this morning and stops at the National. It is a source of pleasure to meet a Missionary from Minnesota, in this wicked and *idollaratous* city, where man and mammon are openly worshipped and where the people can have no dealings with old St. Peter except on a cash basis, however, there are but few of them got their ideas up so high as that, though to see some of those "robed in a little brief authority," you would think them competent, in their own opinion, to tumble him out of office. Lucky for St. Peter that our Republican form of government does not annex his country to this.

K.

—"I will not strike thee, bad man," said a Quaker, one day; "but I will let this billet of wood fall on the!" and at that precise moment the "bad man" was floored by the weight of a walking-stick that the Quaker was known to carry.

—"I am like Balaam," said a dandy, on meeting a pretty girl in a narrow passage, "stopped by an angel." "And I am like the angel," said she, "stopping by an ass."

A Serio-Comic Elegy.

WHATELY ON BUCKLAND.

In his "Common-Place Book," the late Archbishop Whately records the following Elegy on the late geologist, Dr. Buckland:

Where shall we our great professor inter,
That in peace may rest his bones?
If we hew him in rocky sepulchre
He'll rise and break the stones,
And examine each stratum which lies around,
For he's quite in his element underground.

If with mattock and spade his body we lay
In the common alluvial soil,
He'll start up and snatch these tools away
Of his own geological toil;
In a stratum so young the Professor disdains
That embedded should lie his organic remains.

Then exposed to the drip of some ease-hardening spring,
His carcass let stalactite cover,
And to Oxford the petrified sage let us bring
When he is encrusted all over;
There, 'mid mummmies and crocodiles, high on a shelf,
Let him stand as a monument raised to himself.

THE MULLER MYSTERY.

Did he Commit the Crime?

The London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"The excitement concerning Muller has not passed away with his execution. He has carried a deep mystery into the grave with him. The fond hopes of the Government that the papers which he was engaged in writing so assiduously up to the evening before his execution, would contain the confession and details of his crime, has been disappointed; those papers the Aldermen refuse to publish, but have acknowledged that they are earnestly declarative of innocence, and give a detailed account of his whereabouts and actions on the whole of the evening of the murder. The feeling of many thoughtful persons is, that the evidence upon which the alleged confession hangs is very slender."

"The writer quotes the report of Dr. Cappel, the German clergyman who attended the victim to the gallows:

The rope was already around his throat, the cap over his face, both loose, and in no way impeding his utterance or rendering it indistinct.

Dr. Cappel said:

Muller, in a few moments you will stand before your God; I ask you again, and for the last time, are you guilty or not guilty?

Muller answered: not guilty.

Dr. Cappel: you are NOT guilty?

Muller: God knows what I have done!

Does he also know that you have committed this crime?

Yes; I have done it."

In German the last words are:

Muller—Ya; Ich habe es gethan.

Unon which the correspondent remarks:

"Now there are some suspicious circumstances connected with Dr. Cappel's statement. 1. In his first statement he did not say that Muller said Ya. 2. When asked by the Sheriff if Muller's way of saying "I did it" produced on him the impression that he alone was concerned in it, he said "yes, it did," which shows that the parson's preconceived theory was strong in him, and that he had a vivid imagination. 3. When Muller had the rope around his neck he must have been several yards from the parson, and there might have been the same low and choked utterance which led to such totally conflicting reports as to his words in the dock after sentence, even among persons standing by his side. 4. If Muller had meant to affirm to the last what he had maintained, he would have said, *Ich habe es gesagt*, which, at a few yards distance, might have sounded like *Ich habe es gethan* to a man strongly convinced of Muller's guilt, and vehemently, superstitiously anxious that he should confess, and not go into those divine presence with a lie. How much he felt on this point may be judged from the fact that when he had obtained, as he supposed, a confession, he rushed down the stairway, and was so overcome with emotion that he had to be given a seat, and cried for some moments—"Thank God! thank God!"

Did Muller commit the crime? Every day since his condemnation has thrown a doubt upon it. His statements concerning his whereabouts on the evening of the murder have met with a singular confirmation. He said that at such a time as would be inconsistent with his presence at the murder, he witnessed a sensation in a street, caused by a dog having bitten a child. Several who witnessed the event have published their confirmation of the particulars. He described the peddler from whom he purchased the watch and chain so minutely that the peddler was discovered by his description alone, and was proved to have disappeared from his place on the docks about the time of the murder of Briggs. Several persons casually purchased new hats of Diganee, the hatter, and in every case the famous tissue paper, relied on by Connisby Briggs' hat was found in the new ones. The ant box from Walker's, which had contained the box purchased by the cabman for Muller, was examined by two barristers, it was found to contain the round mark of a hat top in the bottom, which upon comparison with the hat found in the railway carriage, was found *not to correspond*. These are only a few of the many facts which have been coming out since the very hasty, and not at all thorough trial, (at which I was present,) which to this moment must render it quite doubtful to a cautious mind whether Muller committed the deed, and quite certain that the refusal of the Government to delay the execution until the new facts could be sifted, was utterly brutal."

How the Queen's Speech is Written.

In a late speech by Mr. Osborn, member of the British Parliament, on public affairs, he thus described the manner in which the Queen's speech was composed:

"I dare say there may be some in this room who may innocently suppose, that what is called the Queen's speech, is actually the speech of the Queen. [A laugh.] Well, Her Majesty has nothing to do with it, and in regard to this speech, which is called the Queen's speech, and which is neither the Queen's English nor the people's grammar—[laughter]—Her Majesty is, in fact, as little consulted for the opinions, as Lindley Murray is for the rules of grammar. Those Queen's speeches are nothing more than magnificent misrepresentations of the Queen's English, and containing the most sonorous periods of what is known as Cabinet English. [Laughter.] These speeches are made, I may tell you, in this manner: One man puts forward one sentence, and another man another, and when they are all got together, it is then put to vote, and one unfortunate being has to put this conglomerate English together, and make what he can out of it." [Laughter.]

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The Cyclone of Calcutta.

From the Calcutta Englishman, Oct. 19.

Accounts are now pouring in from all quarters of the damage that has been caused on shore, and of the utter ruin which has overtaken the greater part of the shipping in the river. During the whole of Tuesday night the weather was marked by a succession of squalls and heavy rains from the northeast, and it maintained the same character until 10½ o'clock on Wednesday morning, gradually increasing in violence. The wind then veered to the east, and began to blow more steadily and with increased fury. The weaker trees were uprooted or broken short, but for the first hour or so no great damage was done. Between eleven and twelve o'clock a noise like that of distant thunder, which probably may have been heard from as far as two miles, gave warning, as it gradually increased, that something worse was coming. In about two minutes from this time the cyclone was upon the town.

Wherever there were trees, they were either uprooted and fell, carrying with them in many cases walls, railings and buildings, or their branches were snapped off like reeds, and hurried away with the wind. Carriages and pulkees were upset and strewed the roads, mingled with the *debris* of roots, verandas, gates and fallen trees; corrugated iron roofings were torn doubled up, and blown away like sheets of paper. By two o'clock the eastern and southern suburbs of the city, and those parts of it to the westward, which, from their proximity to the *maidan* and the river, were the most exposed were more or less a wreck. Excepting cocoanut and other palms, scarcely a tree was anywhere to be found standing. The beautiful avenues in Fort William were entirely destroyed; the Eden Gardens turned into a wilderness. In Tank-square the trees and shrubs were blown away, and in many parts the iron railings torn up and overthrown.

In Garden Reach the roads were blocked up and rendered impassable from the trees that fell across them. The splendid avenue of *usoth (polyalthea longifolia)* trees in the compound of the school opposite St. James' Church, some of which must have been four or five feet in circumference, was entirely destroyed, the trees being snapped off above the level of the wall which protected them, but which is now no longer standing. The damage done to buildings was considerable. Among these we notice that the roof of the Free School was blown away; the upper part of the Roman Catholic Church, at the upper end of the Bow Bazaar road, entirely destroyed, and the steeple of the Free Church of Scotland. The minarets of the Mosque in Dhurrumtolah were all blown away, St. James' Theater was unroofed and nearly destroyed, the roof of the Cathedral is much damaged, the sheds of the East India Railway Company are unroofed, and Messrs. Thacker and Spink's premises seriously damaged.

In fact, scarcely a pucka house in Calcutta has escaped without injury, while the native huts, constituting the suburbs, were almost all blown down. The telegraph lines are interrupted in all directions. All these losses are sufficiently annoying and lamentable, but it is on the river that the storm has been attended with the most disastrous consequences. To give an accurate or connected account of the loss to the shipping is, as yet, impossible All is confusion, and it is scarcely known what ships have been entirely lost, what are irremediably damaged, and what are safe. The last are few, indeed; perhaps not more than half a dozen are in a state to go to sea without extensive repairs. With few exceptions the ships were driven from their moorings and cast ashore, or jammed together on the other side of the river, while several were sunk in mid-channel, and others stranded by the storm wave high upon the Calcutta shore.

Several ships are ashore in Garden-reach, and one sunk a little below the Garden-house with, it is to be feared, loss of life. The steamer Bengal is high and dry, opposite the Peninsular and Oriental Company's moorings. The Nubia is dismasted, and the Nemesis adrift. The old Hindostan, which was used as a hulk and floating church, sank this morning. It appears that, having broken adrift, she fouled the Nemesis, doing her damage, and finally rolling over and over, went down opposite the King of Oude's house. The ships that have foundered are, as far as we can learn, the Lady Franklin, Govindpore, Azemia, Anne Boyden, Loo-Choo, Vestasian, Ville de St. Denis, Merrie England; the tug steamers Hercules, Fire Queen, Banshee, Satellite, Linnet, and Hindostan. The Moulmein, which was generally supposed to have been lost, is adrift

Great loss of life, it is to be feared, has attended these founderings. Many European sailors were to be seen during the gale floating down the river on pieces of wreck and we have heard the number lost estimated as high as eight hundred, but this we are unwilling to believe. A man named Cleary, whose heroism should be liberally rewarded, swam off with a lifeline to the sunken ship Govindpore, and rescued eight of her crew from drowning. The list above given is, it is to be feared, very imperfect, while numbers of vessels that are at present on shore, will probably have to be abandoned. Many ships rode out of the gale in safety until run foul of by others adrift and carried away with them.

In this way the Grappler, buoy-vessel, was fouled by the Princess Royal, and parted her chain. She was again brought up, when five other vessels drifted on to her and swept her away, carrying away her rudder and all her masts, except the mainmast. A few vessels were fortunate enough to ride out the gale at their own anchors among others, the floating light Saugor, which escaped without any damage but the loss of one of her boats. The police hulks have all foundered, with the exception of the one at Princep's Ghaut, which is high and dry. Close to her may be seen the Government steamer Adjai, with a broken back. The scene presented by the shipping is indescribable. There must be at least one hundred ships ashore, all huddled together in tangled masses in inextricable confusion.

Yards and masts are hanging about in every conceivable form of wreck, and the scene is one of the utmost desolation and ruin. The loss of boats of every description is also enormous, probably nine out of ten were capsized and sunk by the storm-wave which followed the change of wind from east to the south, and many of the remainder have been cast up on shore. The utmost difficulty is from this cause experienced in communicating with the shipping. The inland river steamers have not escaped. The steamer Progress, with two flats, left two days ago and must have been between Channel Creek and Mutlah, en route from Assam, at the time of the cyclone; but we do not yet know how far that extended.

The steamer Mirzapore, belonging to the Ganges Company, is ashore at Armentan Ghaut. Four flats of the India General Steam Navigation Company are disabled, and two steamers and two flats belonging to the Bengal River Company, are supposed to have been lost. The steamer Cashar, which arrived here two days ago, is missing, while her two flats are ashore and broken. At Serampore the gale appears to have blown as furiously as in Calcutta. At 9 P. M. it was moderating, so that it must have reached Serampore much later than Calcutta. It appears to have travelled in a northwesterly direction.

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aug31 dly

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. The article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most Delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It renders the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretence of proprietorship, have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the U. S. Treasury a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the art cle is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable Globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful virtues. It is the best remedy in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effect upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Horses are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, colts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting to the elite belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the most delicate. It is the favorite of Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.
Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.
aug24-dly & eow-3-ly-Wesly

FURS.—Ladies in want of fine sets of MINK, SABLE, or other kind of FURS, would do well to call at

THE MINNESOTA FUR STORE,
Concert Hall Block, next to Munger Brothers' Music Store, where they will see some of the finest and best made up goods ever offered in this city.

Also, gentlemen's OTTER AND BEAVER CAPS, GLOVES IN COLLARS, BUFFALO AND FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, COATS, &c.

☞ Shipping Furs wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

oct30 2m A. MOORE.

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, or Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c. manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
aug-eowdly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $500,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. R. THOMPSON, President.
F. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
F. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. R. Thompson,
Kendall

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Adams' and Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st opposite Stage Office.

E. F. WARNER, Agent.
dec24

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to preempt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap1-tf

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONLISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10-1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

FIRST DIVISION SAINT PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Pass

THE

ST. PAUL PRESS

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

AND

BINDERY,

Bridge Square,

Cor. Wabashaw & Bench Sts.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our extensive

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities in TYPE, STEAM-POWER PRESSES and MATERIAL are such that we feel confident we can execute

All Descriptions of Printing

AT AS LOW PRICES

As any house in the West, and in style warranted to give satisfaction.

CARDS,

BUSINESS, VISITING, & FANCY COLORED CARDS, in every variety.

POSTERS,

In Black or Colored Inks,

HAND-BILLS,

Of every size.

PROGRAMMES,

Of all kinds.

BILL-HEADS,

On any quality of Paper—prices accordingly.

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

INVOICES,

BILLS LADING,

DRAY TICKETS,

and in fact all descriptions of Mercantile Printing

BOOK PRINTING.

Our Book Room is well stocked with a fine assortment of New Type purchased this year. We have careful and experienced proof-readers, and our facilities for executing all kinds of

Book and Pamphlet Printing

Are complete in every respect.

County Officers

Will find us thoroughly prepared to do all kinds of

Printing & Binding

At as low prices as can be procured anywhere, while we warrant satisfaction as to quality of work, &c.

LAW PRINTING.

BRIEFS,

BONDS,

AND LAW BLANKS,

Printed and furnished to order at the shortest notice.

In addition to our Book and Job Office, we have a connection with the same an extensive and completely equipped

BOOK BINDERY,

And have in our employ a full corps of competent workmen.

We are now amply furnished with material for manufacturing

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description for

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

RAILROAD COMPANIES,

COUNTY AUDITORS,

COUNTY TREASURERS,

MERCHANTS,

BANKERS,

MANUFACTURERS.

OLD MAGAZINES RE-BOUND

In any style or form to suit.

RULING OF ALL KINDS

Done to order.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

Promptly attended to.

We shall use our best endeavors to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.

PRESS PRINTING CO.,

SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!

I WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE

500 STOVES,

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINNERS' STOCK,

WHICH WAS PURCHASED AND WILL NOW BE SOLD AT LESS PRICES THAN CAN NOW BE DELIVERED IN THIS MARKET.

and examine Stock and Prices. ☞

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee.

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.

sep2-tf. GEO. W. PENNY

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents for St. Paul.

My20-tf

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,

DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,

CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
SOEBLER & SMITH, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by Judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. le24-tu th & sat

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Putupin 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by Wholesale and Retail Agents.

mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota.

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark SIXTEEN DOLLAR Family Sewing Machine, the only* low price machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w2m

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. R. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my21 D. COOPER.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 15, 1865.

FUN.

—A man in Detroit named Peter Alvord was recently sent to the house of correction for habitual drunkenness. During the progress of the trial the defendant's counsel, who made every effort to have his client acquitted, called a witness on the stand, who wore a huge pair of spectacles and a carefully adjusted wig. This witness testified in answer to the inquiry of the lawyer that he had known the defendant for thirty years; had frequently been in his company, but had never seen him intoxicated. This would doubtless have been treated as perjury but for the fact that the witness referred to was —blind.

—At the Brady House, Harrisburg, a few days since, two friends were conversing, and one of them asked: "By the way, S——, what are your politics?" "A Democrat, sir, because my father was a Democrat," answered the person addressed. "And what is your religion?" "A Protestant, sir, because my father was a Protestant." "And why are you a bachelor?" "Because my father was a—." At this moment S—— happened to think what he was saying, so he turned away muttering: "Oh, darn! what's the use talking? Don't bother me with your silly questions.

—The first time Jerold saw a celebrated song writer, the latter said to him: "Youngster, have you sufficient confidence in me to lend me a guinea?" "Oh, yes," said Jerrold; "I've all the confidence, but I haven't the guinea."

—A gentleman bragging of having killed a panther, whose tail was three feet long, Brown observed that the animal died seasonably, and the tail was long enough not to be continued.

—"I say boy, where does that right hand road go to?" inquired a pedestrian of a rustic youth. "I don't know, sir," replied the boy; "'t ain't been nowhere since we lived here."

—"If an earthquake was to engulf England to-morrow," said Jerold, "the English people would manage to meet and dine somewhere among the rubbish, just to celebrate the event."

—A young lady married a man by the name of Dust, against the wishes of her parents, not long since. After a short time they lived unhappily together, and she returned to her father's house, but he refused to receive her, saying, "Dust thou art and to dust shalt thou return."

—A retired actor, with a fondness for poultry, was asked why he named a favorite hen "Macduff." He replied that it was because he wanted her to "lay on."

—An honest grazier, who had seen "Richard" performed in Cincinnati, waited on the manager, next morning, to say that if the gentleman who wanted a horse on the previous evening held his mind, he had got an abundance of tidy nags in his meadows, and should be happy to have a deal with him.

—A treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany was ratified at Vienna November 16.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE PROPRIETORS OF

"Western Hygien Home,"

(Formerly "Winslow House")

AT ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MINNESOTA,

having just organized a

BOARDING DEPARTMENT

in connection with this Institution, are now prepared to accommodate persons with first-class Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished.

The Table will be supplied with all that a Minnesota appetite could desire, not omitting good Beef, Mutton, Venison, &c., together with a greater variety of wholesome food than can be found upon the table of any other hotel or boarding house in the North West.

For proof of what we say, call and see.

GOOD BATHING FACILITIES, together with GYMNASTICS and MEDICAL TREATMENT generally, may be had if desired.

TERMS as reasonable as the times will possibly permit.

ALL PERSONS, BOARDERS, or PATIENTS who have children are respectfully informed that

A Hygien School

will commence on Monday, January 2d, under the superintendence of M. Nevins, M. D.

The School will consist of PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Departments, conducted by Miss L. S. Putnam, Miss Minnie Nevins, with competent assistants.

GYMNASTICS will be taught without extra charge. The term will continue twelve weeks at the following rates:

Primary Branches..... $4.00
Advanced English Branches..... 5.00

Tuition one-half in advance, and the balance at the middle of the term.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to J. W. CREES, M. D., Superintendent of Western Hygien Home,

dec14-1m St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

Patent Medicines, &c.

COE'S DISPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!

Is a sovereigh remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Cures Fever and Ague—let these afflicted with the malady try it!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or seasickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Does not exhilirate and excite the patient sufferer, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn.

LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

w & th my18-1y

Groceries.

GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. I. BEAUMONT

Has in store and to arrive, a large and well assorted stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

To which he would invite the attention of purchasers generally. This stock of Groceries was purchased very recently, just at the period when

THE EXTREME DECLINE IN GOLD

caused a marked

Depression in Market Values

and will be sold at

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before making their purchases.

J. I. BEAUMONT,

oct13 Corner Third & Jackson-sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

mp19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos,

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS,

Kerosene Lanterns,

CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

CARBON OILS,

Wholesale and Retail, at prices much below the Market Rates, at

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

189 & 191 Third-St.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

sept

Sewing Machines.

Grover & Baker's

SEWING MACHINES

Are again pronounced the best

AT THE STATE FAIRS

Held in

IOWA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MISSOURI

They have been awarded

The First Premium

For BEST WORK, BEST MACHINES, and BEST DISPLAY OF MACHINES,

A New Agency

For the State of Minnesota has been recently established in St. Paul,

No. 242 Third Street,

In Bailey & Primrose's Block,

Where can always be found a large stock of MACHINES, THREAD, SILK, TWIST, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. All citizens are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village in the State.

S. E. GEE,

oct23-1y Gen'l Agent for Minnesota.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,

DEALERS IN

Real Estate & Securities

Will pay Taxes in all parts of the State, and attend to sale of Houses, Lots, Farms, Lands, &c. A large quantity of property constantly on hand and for sale.

St. Paul, Min., Oct. 12, 1864. oc12-w3m

L. BEACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES,

Eagle street, near Upper Levee,

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH. jan1-1yd&w A. W. PEARSON.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. nov20-d&w3m

SAINT LOUIS BAKERY,

343 Third Street.

JOSEPH HEGEMANN keeps constantly on hand all kinds of BREAD AND CRACKERS, Tea Buns, Cream, Sponge, Pound, Fruit and Lady Cakes, and every description of Fine, Plain and Ornamental Cake. Ice Cream supplied to order. Parties will be supplied on short notice and reasonable terms. JOSEPH HEGEMANN,

sept10-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Ruthiges, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. Now supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

MAGAZINES

Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Knox Taylor's Column.

DRY GOODS

FROM

AUCTION!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY has arrived, and if you would grasp it, just step into the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR

AND TREAT YOURSELF TO A

Nice Dress,

CLOAK, COAT, PANTS, OR WHAT NOT.

Having the welfare of his customers constantly in view, he has succeeded in securing at

AUCTION PRICES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS!

Calculated to suit the most fastidious, which he is selling at low figured to all his patrons.

His stock consists in part of more of those

RICH STYLES OF

Roubaix Poplins,

Silk Checks,

MOHAIR, ORIENTALS, POPLINS,

BALMORALS,

REP ALPACA, BROCADE DO., CLOAKS, CLOTHS,

CLOAKINGS,

GLOVES, FLANNELS, HOOSIERY, HOODS, &c., &., &c.

Come one, Come all!

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Don't Forget the Place!

H. Knox Taylor's

CHEAP CASH STORE

No. 218 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL.

nov10-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

CATHCART & CO'S

NEW FALL GOODS

are now open and exposed for sale at their house,

132 Third Street,

SAINT, PAUL.

A Large and Beautiful Variety of

DRESS GOODS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES & FABRIQUES, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BALMORALS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

"Duplex Elliptic Skirt,"

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS.

We will sell all goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

CARTHART & CO.

Sept 27, 1864. sep28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S NEW YORK STORE,

MINNEAPOLIS.

We are now in receipt of the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN THE WEST, COMPRISING

MERINOS,
PARAMETTOS, PRINTS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
STRIPES, DENIMS, CLOAKINGS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, PLAIN & FANCY,
SATINETS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, HOODS,
NUBIAS,

Sontags & Breakfast Capes,

SHAWLS,

HOOPSKIRTS

OF THE BEST BRANDS,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

In fact, all goods kept in a first class

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All of which we will close out very low

FOR CASH.

Wholesale Buyers are invited to examine our stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

m25 Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-6m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

AT

MORRISON'S, MOFFAT CASTLE,

nov1-tf Jackson Street.

Musical Instruments, &c.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!!

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE

in informing the citizens of St. Paul and the State at large, that owing to the great demand for our Issues, and increased orders for all kinds of

Instruments & Sheet Music,

For the better accommodation and convenience of our Patrons, we have established a Branch House, at No. 109 Third-st., in Union Block, and cordially invite the attention of connoisseurs to our complete and select stock of

Music & Musical Instruments.

Sole Agents for the sale of W. B. BRADBURY'S, JAMES W. VOSE'S, T. GILBERTS' popular and unrivalled

PIANOS.

Also,

MASON & MAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Drums, Fifes, Flageolets,

And every article of Instrument found in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC STORE.

☞ **30,000** pieces of Sheet Music just received.

We are constantly supplied with all the latest publications.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of all kinds.

CATHOLIC MUSIC in great variety.

CHURCH, SABBATH SCHOOL AND ORGAN BOOKS. BAND MUSIC, &c., &c.

Teachers and the public in general will do well to call and examine our stock. Orders from abroad promptly filled on receipt of marked price. Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of stamp to pay postage. GEO. F. ROOT'S new Instruction Book, the best work for the scholar ever published, will be out in a few days.

Mr. CLARK, of Steinway's Piano Establishment, New York, is connected with us and will give prompt attention to tuning and repairing Musical Instruments of all kinds.

ROOT & CADY, 63 Clark-st., Chicago.
ROOT & CADY, 1033 st., St. Paul.

nov20-1y M. L. TEMPLE, Agent.

MUNGER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

William Knabe & Co.

United Piano Fortes,

JAMES W. VOSE,

AND GROVENSTEIN'S PIANO'S, GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO., and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS, SCHOOL ORGAN'S AND CABINET ORGANS, all at Manufacturers' prices, and FULLY WARRANTED, and a complete stock of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

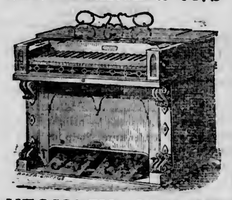
☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jan29-1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S



AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we bold announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the scant of the reverse or EXHAUSTION BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double bellows," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

☞ A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS. ☜

ADDRESS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,

Buffalo, N. Y., or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,

43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNGER, BROTHERS,

Sole Agents for Saint Paul and vicinity.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.

sep6-ddm

F. O. WILDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IMPROVED

PATENT

LA PETITE ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

No. 230 THIRD Street,

(Corner of St. Peter,)

Saint Paul, - - - Minn.

All Instruments Warranted for Five Years.

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and adaptedness to the practical wants of the public, is destined to be more widely used, both in private houses and in churches and halls, than any other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano-Forte, which stands confessedly in the highest place as the interpreter of certain classes of music, superiority may be claimed for the LA PETITE ORGAN in that, to some extent, it unites the powers of the Piano with those of the Church Organ, while its capacity for the fit expression of sacred and home music, to which Americans are chiefly attached, is entirely superior to that of the Piano Forte. Add to this the fact that it can be furnished AT MUCH LESS COST. The instruments manufactured at this establishment combine all the recent improvements, and are

Warranted Perfect

In every respect; and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of Five Years from the date of sale, Mr. WILDER holds himself ready and willing to make the same Free of Charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1864. sep16-d&w1y

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally, to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cans Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find on hand and will be pleased to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

(Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street.)

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

1864. 1865.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA PACKET COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The packets are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS FROM ST. PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plaine, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle [illegible], Cannon City, Prairie du Lac, Northfield, Dundas, Owatonna, Minnesota, Blue Earth City, Winnebago City, St. Marys, Winnebago [illegible], Waseca, Also for Blue Lake, Janesville, Iowa, Fairmont, Rochester, Kasson, Dodge Centre, Concord, Mantorville, Kellogsville, Zumbrota, Pine Island, Cannon Falls, Hastings, Prescott, Wisconsin, and Red Wing—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Red River Valley, Crow Wing, Glencoe, Hutchinson, Forest City, Manannah, Litchfield, Monticello, Clearwater, Otsego, Annandale and Buffalo—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Big Stone Lake, Traverse, Crow Wing, Glencoe, Hutchinson, Forest City, Manannah, Litchfield, Monticello, Clearwater, Otsego, Annandale and Buffalo—Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Cold Spring, Sauk Rapids, Watab, Ogdensburg, Pembina, Georgetown, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Otter Tail City, Breckenridge, Moorhead, Fargo, Abercrombie, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Prairie City—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office in Hutchinson.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ap21-tf Proprietors.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL.....MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
CHARLES GREIG.

jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Red Lake and Pembina Indians, under treaty of October Second, 1863, and April twelfth, 1864, will present them to the undersigned on or before the fifteenth day of December next, with proofs sufficient to maintain them in a court of justice.

Chippewa Agency, Nov. 8, 1864.

A. C. MORRELL,

nov11-6w Agent.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

oct4-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square
One time	$ 60	$0 40
Two times	1 00	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	2 50
One month	6 25	3 50
Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements requiring immediately after local matter, 50 cents per square for each addition.

2. Second page, and special notices, and double column advertisements, three-fourths additional.

3. Advertisements changed at pleasure rated at No. 1, and $10 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 50 cents per square.

4. Local notices, double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rates.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-half less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering inserted advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McCabe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
C. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. Robertson, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
L. Jenkins, jr., Northfield.
P. H. Peet, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. T. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twitchell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. Bickor, Prescott, Wiscons
G. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. B. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Daly, Shakopee.
D. L. Howe "
J. R. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Bloom, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Sloeum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
O. C. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
S. N. Lobo, Monterville.
A. McKenzie, Henderson.

PENSION BLANKS!

ALSO BLANKS FOR

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,

Have now printed and offer for sale

The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,

Embracing the following:

PENSION.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF B

THE CITY.

The Weekly Press is published this morning. It contains all the latest telegraphic news from all our armies in the field, a full account of the execution of Muller the English murderer, a description of our returned prisoners and the rebel prison pens, an interesting account of the Montana gold mines, a large amount of editorial and local matter, besides twenty-two columns of excellent reading matter that we have not enumerated. If you want the best and most reading matter for your money, take the Weekly Press. Terms $2 50 per year; $1 25 for six months, clubs of four copies one year $9 00; clubs of ten copies one year $20 00. Single copies five cents; this weeks issue for sale at our counting room this morning.

THE SANITARY FAIR.

A New Programme—The Entertainments to be Given the Week before the Fair.

Generous Offer of the St. P. & P. R. R. Co.—The Art Gallery—Contributions.

The Executive Committee of the Sanitary Fair held its usual weekly meeting at the Capitol yesterday. The Fair Room Committee reported in favor of the use of the rooms in Mackubin's block as has already been announced. This report was rejected and after considerable discussion it was decided to have the Fair proper in Mozart Hall, the Art Gallery in the Masonic Hall, the refreshments in the Music Hall, and the Concert, Tableaux and Medley in some other building. It was also arranged that these entertainments should be held the week before the Fair, on such evenings and at such places as the Committee on Entertainments may hereafter decide upon.

It was, on motion, agreed to open the Fair on Monday evening, and continue it both daytime and evening until Thursday, inclusive. Thursday night a grand auction of the articles that remain unsold will take place and the Fair proper, will close on that evening. Friday night the Sanitary hop will be given at Mozart Hall.

The Committee on Pictures reported that they expected to be able to fit up an Art Gallery, in good style.

The following communication was received and read and a vote of thanks tendered to the St. Paul and Pacific Rail Road Company:

OFFICE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., ST. PAUL, Dec. 8th, 1864.

To the President and Ex. Com., St. Paul Sanitary Fair.

In behalf of the First Division of the St Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., you are hereby tendered the use of a passenger train for the conveyance of such persons as may wish to attend the Fair upon such evening as may be designated therefor and under such arrangements as may be made by your Committee and the undersigned.

F. R. DELANO, Sup't.

When arrangements are perfected, so that it can be ascertained which evening will be the most attractive, a committee will be appointed to confer with Superintendent Delano.

The Soliciting Committee reported that they had obtained in cash $1,147.25. and had other articles in their hands worth six or seven hundred dollars. Besides this quite an amount has been turned over to the refreshment, needle work and other committees. It was thought advisable not to publish the names of the donors already secured until the Soliciting Committee had more nearly completed their labors. The Committee were instructed to prepare a report for publication to be presented at the next meeting.

A communication was received from Mr. Rice stating that owing to ill health he was unable to preside at the committee meetings. He was still retained as President, and W. D. Washburne chosen Vice President to act in his absence.

The Committee on Entertainments will meet this (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock at the Library rooms. Important business is to be transacted.

The Committee on Plain Needle-work are requested to meet at 12 o'clock this day (Thursday) at the Library Room in Ingersoll's block. It is particularly requested that there should be a full attendance.

DESERTION AND RESISTANCE.

A Son Deserts and the Father and Mother Resist the Officers to Prevent his Arrest.

John Hoffsletter, a member of the Independent (formerly Hatch's) Battalion, deserted from that organization last May. He was arrested and taken to the Fort, but made his escape and in September last was re-arrested, but again escaped from the officers at Cannon Falls, since which time he has been at large until day before yesterday.

His home is with his parents at Lillian, Goodhue county, and last Saturday Deputy Marshal Grow, of Red Wing, and another officer went to the house to make the arrest. The old man, Thos. Hoffsletter, was at home but he denied that his son was in the house. The officers proceeded to make a search and had nearly completed it without finding their man, when coming to a closet or recess the old man objected to the procedure, and with brandished club proposed to spill brains about if they did not desist. The old lady seized the favorite weapon of a woman next to a broom-stick, a dish of hot water, and threatened to try its efficacy. The son then came to the rescue, from his hiding place, and the old man had by this time obtained a knife so that altogether, they succeeded in compelling the officers to retreat.

Mr. Grow immediately came to this city, and in company with Deputy Marshal March, returned to Lillian, reaching there day before yesterday. This time, the son offered no resistance, but the father was still belligerent. He drew a large pocket-knife, but Mr. Grow seized him before he could make use of it, and soon had him securely handcuffed. He is a man, probably over sixty years old, but is quite wiry-like. Father and son were both brought to the city yesterday, the former for resistance, and the latter for desertion. The old woman remains at home, "monarch of all she surveys," including hot water.

The Tableaux and Music To-Night—A rare entertainment will be presented, by the ladies of Christ's Church, at the Atheneum this evening. Their tableaux have been prepared with great labor, and we are told by those who have witnessed a rehearsal, that they are superior to anything of the kind which has ever been presented in this city. The programme in another column shows a choice collection both of tableaux and music. The solos, duetts and trios, will add greatly to the entertainment. Reserved seats can be obtained at Munger's music store.

It may not be known to the majority of our readers, that the original plan of the ladies of Christ's Church was to combine a Fair with the entertainment, but though nearly ready, when the question of a Sanitary Fair came up, they abandoned that project, and generously gave the fruits of their labor for the past year to that charitable object. We venture to assert that they will have an audience to-night which will show that this act has been appreciated.

An Interesting Complication.—In the District Court yesterday a case was tried to the court which involved some unusual circumstances. The suit was brought by F. D. Tator, of Chicago, against J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co. It appears that some time last season, H. Van Valkenburg of Minneapolis purchased $1,400 worth of groceries of Tator in Chicago, and before the goods left the city he made an assignment to J. H. Bebby & Co. of this city. Bebby notified the agents here, Burbank & Co., to retain the goods when they came and not forward them to Minneapolis. By accident when the goods arrived they were sent to Minneapolis, but the mistake was discovered before they were unloaded and they were brought back on the first train. An attachment was issued by the bank in Minneapolis for the goods and in the meantime, after the first arrival of the goods from below and before their return from Minneapolis, a notification reached Burbank & Co. from Chicago directing them to hold the goods for Tator. Acting under legal advice they finally delivered them to Babby & Co., to whom they had been assigned, and Tator now brings suit to recover their value.

The case was taken under advisement by Judge Palmer. Smith & Gilman appeared for plaintiff and Van Etten & Officer for defendant.

The St. Paul Musical Society.—On Tuesday evening next we are to have the first concert of this Society for the season. This is to be followed at proper intervals by at least three other concerts during the winter, in addition to the Society's engagement for the Sanitary Fair.

It is the object of this Society to both please and cultivate the musical taste of the community. Hence they propose to present to our citizens such programmes as will mingle in a salutary manner the popular and the classic styles of music. For example the programme for the 20th will contain, in addition to a grand overture by Mendelssohn—never played in public here, but pronounced a perfect gem by those who have heard it in private—an excellent march or trio, and a series of stirring waltzes by Labitzley, in the realm of musical motion the rival of Strauss himself. A good selection of solos and orchestral pieces will complete the programme.

Will not our citizens liberally sustain this Society by taking season tickets at an early day, and thus enable it to go forward and rapidly become that able and accomplished orchestra it aims to be—one that will be the pride of our city.

A Rough Joke.—A couple of chaps were arraigned in the Police Court the other day for indulging in a free fight. They were duly fined, but when drawing upon their pocket-books for the amounts, their drafts were not honored. Both had some money, but neither one enough to pay his fine, the sum total which was lacking for both being four dollars. It was finally arranged that one should lend the other enough to pay his fine, and being thus released he would go and borrow enough to release his companion. Instead of acting in good faith the one that was thus liberated took his team and started for his home in the country, leaving the other chap to get out of the scrape as best he could. After waiting in vain for his debtor's return the duped fellow "rallied round his friends" and they managed to release him; but they not only had to pay what he lacked but also a sum equal to the loan which he had made. If there isn't another case for the Police Court when those two men meet again, we are mistaken.

Stealing from the United States.—Patrick Lynch, a resident of the city, was brought before Commissioner Cardozo yesterday, charged with stealing property from the United States of America. The United States employed District Attorney Moss, and the prisoner, Wm. P. Murray, as counsel. It appears that Lynch exchanged clothes with a soldier to enable him to desert, and then concluded he would make the thing complete by appropriating his arms. The United States of America claimed that she owned the gun and accoutrements, and had Lynch arrested for the theft. He was bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars.

A Good Example.—We learn that the Sabbath School connected with the Jackson Street Methodist Church, has decided not to hold their Christmas Festival as proposed, but, instead, to devote their time and means to aid the Sanitary Fair. This is a noble act, and one that speaks well for the Church and School. The children can forego a present of candy, nuts, or some other trifling object, rather than have any one suffer for necessaries of life. We believe all the children will cheerfully give up the festival they have so long been contemplating, when they understand the grand object which will be benefitted by their action.

Sleighing.—Yesterday was the first sleighing of the season, and almost every one in the city turned out to improve it. The light snow of Tuesday was sufficient to make runners slip easily upon our well worn streets, but in the country it is too rough for comfort. The river from the upper levee towards the Falls is in excellent condition, and many enjoyed a fine ride upon it yesterday.

A Deserter was brought in from McLeod County yesterday. He claims that he had changed his residence and did not receive the notification.

CALL and get some of those nice tea biscuits at the steam bakery salesroom on Jackson street; hot from the oven at four o'clock every afternoon.

IN another column will be found the advertisement of the Western Hygien Home located at Saint Anthony. It has a boarding department, and on the second of January, a Hygien School will be opened. It is a splendid retreat for invalids.

BY a typographical error in yesterday's issue, we were made to say that Mr. A. S. Elfelt was an unmarried man. We herewith apologize to neighbor Elfelt for the slander and congratulate him on having completed his twelfth year as a happy Benedict, such as we know him to be. We conclude by again referring our numerous readers to his advertisement to be found in another column.

THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY DEALERS is directed to the immense stock of Holiday Good offered at Merrill's Book Store, 193 Third st. He has everything which has a tendency to please, and is prepared to make discounts to the trade worthy of attention from the closest buyers. Gaily colored toy-books, games, alphabets, bound juvenile books, albums, plain and colored photographs, and albums, cards, &c., &c. Also, the largest stock of writing papers, envelopes and school books in the State. A small investment in holiday goods will pay well. If you wish to save money in your purchases go to Merrill's. 1t

THE undersigned take great pleasure in recommending the La Petite organ, made by Messrs. F. O. Wilder & Co., of this city. We consider it one of the best we ever saw, and well adapted to churches and large halls.

CHENNAY HOBERT, Pastor Market st. Church.
J. H. MATHEWS, Leader of Choir.
B. F. HOIT,
JAMES H. MURRAY,
JOSEPH HARE,
JOHN NICHOLS,
Members Market st. Ch.

I have used one of F. O. Wilder & Co.'s Melodeons and most cheerfully recommend it as a superior instrument in respect to touch, purity of tone and finish.

W. B. BRADBURY.

SECURE your lands!—Military Land Warrants and Agricultural Scrip for sale at reduced prices at the First National Bank. lw. H. THOMPSON, Cashier.

A CHANGE.—Mr. Elfelt (although an unmarried man) will take unto himself, on the 1st of January next, a partner, residing in Philadelphia, who will attend to the purchasing of their stock in th eastern cities, in consequence of which Mr. Elfelt advertises a reduction of 20 per cent. on a splendid stock of dry goods. The Hollidays are coming. Bachelors have no excuse for not giving presents.

IF you want Photograph Albums, go to Whitney's Gallery, where you will find the most elegant and extensive assortment in the State, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than elsewhere. The PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE LEATHER HINGE Albums (sold at no other place in the city) *are superior to all other kinds*, and should be examined by those in want of Albums before purchasing. dec7-tf

LATEST STYLES.—H. M. Shaw, on Third street, below Thompson's Bank, has the largest and best assortment of Hats and Caps to be found in the city. His stock of Ladies' Furs is complete, and those thinking of purchasing would do well to examine them He has a splendid stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as ties, scarfs, gloves, &c. Call and examine his goods and prices. dec14tf

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.—OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.—Every one regards the Sewing Machine as a blessing to women. It has been the saving of much toil, misery, and probably of life itself. We have learned through our lady friends of machines that would stitch, hem, fell and embroider perfectly. Those who wish to view or purchase one of these celebrated machines can do so by stopping into Messrs. Grover & Baker's establishment, at 242 Third street, Saint Paul.

Gents, now is your time, and this is your place, and a sewing machine is the thing to buy your wife, mother, sister or lady friend as a Christmas gift, and we know that the Agent, Mr. Gee, will wait upon you with pleasure. dec11-1w

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., see Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
lyl-dtw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

TO DEALERS IN CLOTHING.—All who wish to replenish their Stock, at a saving of time and cost of transportion, will do well to give us a call and examine our GOODS AND PRICES.

We have on hand a large stock, which we are now selling at reduced rates. Our connection with one of the largest commission and manufacturing establishments in the country, enables us to sell at prices that will compete with the Eastern Market.

EASTWOOD & MORRISON.

St. Paul, Roger's Block
8 doors above the Bridge.

WINTER CLOTHING.—In order to insure the quick sale of our large stock of Winter Clothing, after this date it will be our great aim and object to sell to every man who may find such goods with us as he may want. Our assortment of Over Coats, heavy Woolen Pants, Cassimere Vests, is very large; also our 100 dozen of fine cassimere and grey flannel shirts, all of which we will sell at reduced figures. A large portion of our present stock has been in store previous to this fall, consequently enabling us to sell goods less than present prices and still make a profit. Examination of our goods and prices is respectfully solicited. W. H. Temple, 3d street, below Minnesota. 1f

THE MASSASOIT RESTAURANT, IN Upper Town, has gone into the hands of two well known citizens, Messrs. PRESSLEY & BALLWEY, who are experts in their line. The best kinds of liquors, wines and segars always on hand. Fresh oysters and game of all kinds served up in the best and every style. Meals may be had at all hours. dec11-1w*

JO. HALL'S BILL OF FARE.—Jo. Hall serves up to-day, Count oysters (best in the world) pheasants, ducks, turkey, (cold or hot) venison and porter house steaks, mutton chops, ham, pig's feet and tripe, the best celery, mackerel and herring, buckwheat cakes and honey, sweet potatoes and everything else.

Private apartment for ladies.

Billiard Rooms attached, with six Phelan marble top tables, two four pocket (the only ones in the State), and canon (for amateurs).

Liquors.—Spiced rum punches, egg nogg, apple toddy, tom and jerry, sweet cider, all imported, wines and liquors.

nov14dly.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The New Indemnity Claims—Boardinghouses—Amusements—Business—The Agricultural Department.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1864.

The business men of Congress have gone to work with a relish. You will have heard by telegraph of the appointment and confirmation of Mr. Chase as Chief Justice, Mr. Pennjcan as Postmaster General, and Speed as Attorney General.

I am informed by the best authorities that the Sioux indemnity claims in our State are speedily to be paid, which subject has been promptly attended to by our delegation. It is a matter of remark here that if a person has any claims against Government he may be sure of success if he can interest the Minnesota members in his favor. They have a peculiar way of rushing their work ahead, and don't stop for ceremonies.

We are having more rain to-day. This seems to be one of the luxuries of winter in Washington, while the mud sticks like wax. By the way, there is another luxury here, and that consists of boarding-houses. They take boarders by the month and generally change customers regularly every month. For the first five and last five days of the month they get good tables, but during the intermediate time may the Lord have mercy on the digestive organs of the boarders. Rates of board are about $40 per month. At the hotels, prices are $4 per day; fires extra, for which they charge a dollar a day, and prospects are favorable for a rise in prices soon.

The German Opera Company now at Grover's theatre, is the great centre of attraction. The President and family members of the Cabinet, and all the foreign ambassadors, etc., attend every evening. Their engagement is but for four nights. Crowds of people are unable to gain admittance. I had an invitation to attend last evening, and the nearest I got to the building, was up a lamp-post on the opposite side of the street.

Miss Maggie Mitchell is drawing crowded houses at Ford's, and is a charming actress. I saw her in "Fanchon," Monday evening, in which she was well supported.

The city is getting quite lively, and extravagance is beginning to display itself in all directions.

Considerable excitement is now shown in investments in the oil wells of Pennsylvania, and fabulous fortunes are reported as being made. The wealth of this State is but just beginning to be developed, and its annual products are now considered greater in cash value than those of California.

The following is an extract from the President's message:

The Agricultural Department, under the supervision of its present energetic and faithful head, is rapidly commending itself to the great and vital interest it was created to advance. It is peculiarly the people's department, in which they feel more directly connected than in any other. I commend it to the continued attention, and fostering care of Congress.

A more appropriate and worthy compliment from the Chief Magistrate of our Republic, could not have been paid, and it must be a source of pride to the Hon. Isaac Newton in receiving the same; but in connection with the subject I desire to show what his energy has accomplished. The opposition to the organizing of this Bureau, as one independent of the Patent Office, was severe. Every exertion was made to retain it, when it first originated, but through Mr. Newton's individual influence and untiring energy, the farmers of this country are now able to boast of an independent department. But to organize a new Department is not the work of a day. All was chaos—but the vigorous mind of Mr. Newton, combined with indefatigable energy and perseverance for which he is noted, could not do otherwise than bring ultimate success. It has been his aim and study for years, to originate a plan for the successful operation of an Agricultural Department; this he has, onaided by the counsel of others, established upon a firm basis. The duties of the clerks in his department are also original with him. Take the whole, in all its parts, individually or united it is as a wheel within a wheel, and while we as a nation, look upon Washington as the Father of our country, as Mr. Lincoln as its Saviour—we see in the great Agriculturist of Mr. Vernon, his counterpart in Mr. Newton. His name will rank second only in the list of prominent Agriculturists, and when he shall retire to private life, with what feeling of pride and satisfaction will he look upon this department, the child of his own rearing, as it spreads its powerful influence over the entire continent, and attracts the admiration of all the known world.

T. K.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 1, 1864.

[CIRCULAR NO. 80.]

ENLISTMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE FIRST CORPS.

I. Persons desiring and qualified to enlist in the 1st Army Corps, General Order of the commanding officer, under General Orders, No. 287, current series, from this Office, are hereby authorized to present themselves to any United States District Provost Marshal, who, if the applicant or party be qualified, will furnish a free transportation pass to Washington, D. C., where recruits will be duly enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States. The applicant must satisfy the Provost Marshal that he is an able bodied man, fit for military service, and that he has been honorably discharged after the expiration of two years service, by exhibiting his discharge papers, or by the necessary depositions, that papers, or such other evidence as the Provost Marshal may require.

No person will be forwarded until he has satisfied the Provost Marshal that he is acting in good faith, with a view to enlistment. In case of desertion on his projected journey, he will be forwarded under guard, he shall have been certified to by the Surgeon of the Provost Marshal's District, which certificate shall be retained by the Provost Marshal, and a copy forwarded to the applicant, to the General by the Provost Marshal.

Surgeons of the Board of Examiners shall examine any applicants sent to them by the Provost Marshal, and give a certificate to his fitness for military service, and any surgeon refusing or neglecting to make such examination will be dismissed.

Provost Marshals will be required to furnish qualified applicants prompt with transportation and subsistence.

Any person falsely representing himself as a recruit, and so designed to defraud the Government, or falsely personating a duly authorized recruiting officer, will be punished by Court Martial or Military Commission.

ENLISTMENTS, MUSTERS, AND CREDITS.

II. All enlistments and musters will be made at the rendezvous near Washington, by the Commissary of Musters and his assistants, specially assigned to that duty, and in accordance with the Recruiting and Mustering Regulations of the Army.

Recruits will be credited to the district in which they or their families are domiciled. As evidence of place of domicile, the attendance of the recruit will be required. It shall subsequently be ascertained that the place of domicile has not been correctly given the recruit will be transferred from the place to which it was erroneously credited, and transference to the proper place of domicile of the recruit.

Credits will be reported also for an Army Corps in the field, and as directed in Circular No. 4, current series, from this office.

ORGANIZATION.

III. The organization of the Corps will be by successive regiments; that is, one regiment must be fully recruited before another one is commenced. Even regiments will be recruited in like manner by successive companies.

The organization of regiments and companies must conform to that prescribed for the Infantry Army, by Upton's Tactics, now being republished.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—APPOINTMENTS AND MUSTERS.

IV. Applicants for appointments as officers will address and so mark their application, in writing, to the Assistant Adjutant General, 1 The Army, Washington, D. C.

At least two years' service will be necessary, and the applicant must give his military history in full, embracing the points as follows:

1. Date of original entry in service.
2. Regiment or organization in which he has since been rendered.
3. Rank at date of every intervening grade.
4. Present corps, date and cause of discharge, rank at time of discharge organization in which service was last rendered.
5. The applicant's address must be clearly stated in his letter.

Applicants must be able to pass examination before a Board of Examiners.

Officers appointed will receive the necessary instructions.

The appointment will be subject to revocation in case the requisite number of men is not enlisted to perfect the organization and will be subject to the approval and confirmation of the Senate.

V. On application by the Governor of any State, recruiting officers will be designated for such State.

By Order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
(Officials) Assistant Adjutant General.

The above is an official copy received from the War Department. All persons desirous of enlisting in this Corps, will apply to Oliver of the Provost Marshals of the State, Capt. Chas. H. Sue, Rochester, or Capt. Geo. H. Keith, St. Paul Minn. Each recruit will receive from the State, out of state allotion to the bounty now established for one, two and three years.

JOHN C. AVERILL,
Col. and Asst. Prov. Mar. Gen. for Minn.
dec13d1w

Ho Wash-ta-do, Ce-ne-do.

Fine French Calf Boots,
Double s and n Calf Boots
Wool Lined Balmorals,
Wool Lined Over-Shoes,
Oil Tanned Grained Boots,
Buffalo Over-Shoes,
Heavy Boots and Shoes,
Artic Over-Shoes,
High Leg Cav. Boots,
Hats and Caps, Fur, &c.
Cloth & Wool U & O Shirts,
Heavy Drawers and Shirts,
Gauntlets, Mitts & Gloves,
MOCCASINS, SOCKS, ETC.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
ALL CHEAP.
At the old stand of
L. P. FOSTER,
Mackubin's Block, St. Paul.
nov23-1m

OFFICIAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The enrollment in the Provost Marshal's Department is believed to be much larger than the actual number of men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years in the State, capable of performing military service; and

WHEREAS, By such increased enrollment the quota assigned to the State by the Provost Marshal General, in the event of another call for troops, will be disproportionately large; and

WHEREAS, It is provided that the Boards of Enrollment shall have the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times; and

WHEREAS, Authority has been given by circular of the Provost Marshal General to have said enrollment corrected and revised, in order that those disqualified on account of

1st. Allenage;
2d. Non-residence;
3d. Over age;
4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;

5th. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Every city, ward and town in the State has a local interest in the proper reduction of its enrollment and quota:

Now, therefore, I, Stephen Miller, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do issue this, my proclamation, requesting and recommending the several city, ward and town authorities throughout the State to take such measures previous to January 1, 1865, as will ensure the examination of all such citizens as should be stricken from the rolls.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at St. Paul, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1864.

STEPHEN MILLER.

By the Governor:
Saint Paul, Nov. 26, 1864.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. HELLER, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap2 dawly

Watches and Jewelry.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

New Goods, New Prices,

NEW OPENING!

At the New Jewelry Store

Corner Robert & Third Sts.,

(Opposite the Merchants Bank)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

One of the largest and best selected assortments of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever offered in this city, consisting in part as follows:

GENEVA WATCHES,

18 Karat, Hunting Cases, for Ladies' use.

American Watches,

of every grade.

PATENT LEVERS AND ESCAPEMENTS,
GOLD CHATELAINE
NECK & GUARD CHAINS,
PINS,
EAR RINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SCARF PINS,
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
PLAIN SOLID
18 KARAT RINGS,
SETS SET
DIAMOND, GARNET, PEARL, ONYX
STONE AND SOLID GOLD
ENDLESS VARIETY, TABLE, TEA, AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS,
NAPKIN RINGS, BUTTER, PIE, FISH, CAKE, FRUIT, AND CRUMB
KNIVES, PICKLE, SARDINE, AND SALAD
FORKS;
BERRY, SUGAR, JELLY, MUSTARD, AND SALT SPOONS ALL OF SOLID SILVER,
Warranted as fine as coin.

FINE PLATED TEA SETS,

TEA CADDIE SETS,

Salvers, Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Sugar Baskets, Butter Dishes, Lining and Tea knives, with Ivory handles, Soup Tureens, Fruit and Preserve Dishes, Cups, Goblets, &c., &c.

Our Plated Ware we warrant Triple Plate and equal to any manufactured.

Together with a full assortment of Fancy Articles, too numerous to mention.

CLOCKS

of every variety and price, including all styles manufactured by the celebrated Thomas Clock Company.

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

Ladies' Work Boxes, Spectacles of all kinds, Work Boxes, Sugar Stands, Sugar Cases, Match Boxes, Card Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

Our stock was selected especially for the Holidays and we invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we know we can please both as to quality of Goods and prices.

Every article warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

The proprietor will devote his personal attention to the repairing of fine watches, and will guarantee satisfaction.

Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner.

Damon Greenleaf.

dec8-tf

A. BLAKEMAN.

Merry Christmas is coming, please remember, On Sunday, the twenty-fifth day of December; All you who want Presents will bear in mind That just what you wish for at A. Blakeman's you'll find—

Who sells all goods by Plumb, Level and Square, And for your best interest will always care;

You have just time enough—not any to spare, Judging from the crowds rushing there,

So make your selections and lay them aside For the loved ones at home, the sweetheart or bride.

At One Hundred Twenty-six, Third Street, you'll find

Rich goods and great bargains of every kind, Come look at our treasures of Silver and Gold, Pearls Opals, and Diamonds in such quantities sold.

If you have any choice you'd better come quick, Or the best of them all will be sold to St. Nick, Who comes once a year from his mysterious haunts,

Well knowing that Blakeman keeps all that he wants;

He has already commenced his bundle to pack, And to store them away on his wonderful back, On which he has stowed such an ocean of things, You would think the old fellow had seven league wings,

And taken a sweep round the bounds of creation, Gathering jewels, trinkets, and gems from all nations;

But like Blakeman that furnishes him all goods so low—

To A. Blakeman's he advises all buyers to go; If you don't wish to purchase, you are always willing

To show your goods if you don't trade a shilling.

Then give us a call, and soon you will find out That what Blakeman tells you admits of no doubt—

That his goods are the prettiest, cheapest and best

You can find in St. Paul, or all the Northwest; Then come, one and all, before he ties where you go, To A. BLAKEMAN'S—Shaw's Hat Store just one door below.

dec14-d2w

C. ROENIGK.

MUSIC STORE, next to Post Office Building, 3d street, St. Paul, Minnesota, Agent for J. W. VOSE'S Celebrated Pianofortes;

Has on hand, HO. A. PHELPS'S Melodeons, MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs, and a large selection of Guitars and Violins which he sells at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

and sells fully warrants; has on hand a large and varied stock of sheet music, music books, and musical merchandize.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and Violins repaired. nov30 1y.

WHITNEY & BANKER,

REAL ESTATE,
AND
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, | ISAAC A. BANKER,
Notary Public. | Surveyor & Engineer
dec6-1w

STAVES AND HEADS.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADS,
Most quality at
CHICAGO CITY MILLS,
deco-tw4w* Minnesota.

WANTED,

FIVE TONS OF
BROOM CORN,
At the Broom Factory of
H. A. Steward,
dec7-w1m Corner 10th St. and Broadway.

FOR SALE.

2,500 CEDAR FENCE POSTS,
AT THE LUMBER YARD OF
J. B. BASSETT & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min.
Oct. 15, 1864. oct6-tf

New Advertisements.

A. H. WILHELM,

JACKSON STREET, b. t. 5th and 6th.

Is offering a general assortment of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE.

TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Official Form of Tax Certificates.

The Press Printing Co. are now prepared to furnish Certificates of Sale of Forfeited Lands, for the Auditors' sale in January next.

dec9 tf

$250 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 15th of May last, one red steer, 2 years old last May. Said steer had no other brands on that when last seen but a slit in each ear. Also lost about Sept 7 to 10 miles in length white above the hoof. Any person that will give information to as that the thing of the said calf, to Mr. R. Gilbert, in the town of Clinton, McLeod Co., or to the subscriber, will receive the above reward. Helen Township, McLeod Co., Minn.

dec7-1m

NEW

FAMILY GROCERY STORE

WE have just opened in Messrs. Hoffman & Hilliard's old stand, on the corner of Seventh and Olive Streets, an entire NEW STOCK of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We will keep on hand a full assortment of the very best goods to be found. We solicit the trade of the old firm and the public generally.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Produce, which we will sell at the *lowest market price*.

LINCK & BRO.

nov 30 6mo.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

SPLENDID LOT OF

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs

The cheapest and best stock of

BLEACHED GOODS

In the Market.

A fine Stock of

Flannels and Woolen Goods,

WOOL BEAVERS FOR CLOAKINGS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

And everything in the DRY GOODS line.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE LOT OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT COST.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

Corner Wabashaw & Third Streets,

ST. PAUL,

Sept 1-1y MINNESOTA.

SANTA CLAUS

AT HOME!!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Holiday Presents.

NEW GOODS!

AT

CAMP'S.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AND

New Style Delaines,

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!

In all the Latest Styles.

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Breakfast Capes,

NUBIAS,

SCARFS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

&c., &c.

A Large Stock of

BED BLANKETS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third Street.

Millinery, &c.

NEW YORK MILLINERY

Mrs. J. B. LYGO

Is receiving her

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS

A large assortment of

RIBBONS,
VELVET
LOWERS,
FEATHERS,
HATS, &c

In fact, everything that is kept in a first-class Millinery Establishment. Also a good assortment of

FALL & WINTER CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c.

These goods have been bought at the low panic prices in the New York Market, and will be sold wholesale and retail in same ratio.

Ladies in want of Millinery Goods would do well to call and judge for themselves.

N. B.—We wish to inform the ladies that we keep the Latest Designs for

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS CLOAKS SACQUES, MANTELS, &c.

sp30-1y

IMPORTANT MOVE

IN THE MILLINERY AND

DRY GOODS LINE!

MRS. DUGAN

has moved her stock of

Millinery and Dry-Goods

to the new building on Third Street, St. Paul, three doors below where she kept the last three years and is going to sell at

Reduced Prices

for a short time. Intending on retiring in the Spring, she wishes to close out the

ENTIRE STOCK ON HAND!

ENCOURAGE THE ENTERPRISE!

No goods will be kept that will bring cost and many goods will be sold for

Below Present Prices.

Call and see our new store.

apr5-1y MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS & SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.

nov17-2w

DR. L. H. BERGHILEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cleanliness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

To Dyspeptics.—Dr. L. H. B. would inform the Dental profession that he has just received the largest stock of the best manufactured Teeth ever imported to this city. A new style of blocks of four front teeth, making a far more beautiful finish to the work than any heretofore offered.

sept22, 29, 1864. sep22-1y 1of5

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM CIGAR HOLDERS.

GENUINE SWEET BRIAR PIPES.

GENUINE, (If you want anything

GO TO A. PAAR'S,

sept20-1y 236 Third Street.

LEAF LARD,

Green Hams, Shoulders,

SPARE RIBS,

PIGS FEET, HOGS HEADS

Sausage Meat, &c.,

For Sale Cheap, at

WINNE & WOOD'S PACKING ROOM,

In Basement of Rogers' New York Leather Store, No. 223 Third street, opposite Burbank's Stage Office. dec5-1m

HORSE

BLANKETS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ALSO,

SKATES AND SLEIGH-BELLS.

A LARGE STOCK

LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

C. PROAL,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

sept21-3m

AGENCY OF THE

PHŒNIX

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Curtis & Etheridge,

RESIDENT AGENTS,

Saint Paul, - - - - Minn

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,

Special Agent of the State for the PHŒNIX.

nov21-3m

NEW ROUTE

To La Crosse Via Rochester.

J. C. Burbank & Co.

Have stocked the Road from St. Paul to Rochester (running *via Inver Grove, Empire City, Cannon Falls, Hader, Zumbrota, Pine Island and Oronoco*), with Good Horses and first-class Concord Coaches, and run as follows, viz:

Leave St. Paul at 6 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Rochester same evening at 7 o'clock
Leave Rochester at 6 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul same evening at 7 o'clock.

Passengers going East by this line, leave Saint Paul at 6 o'clock A. M.; arrive at Rochester at 7 o'clock P. M.; leave Rochester at 7 o'clock A. M. (next day) and arrive at Winona in season for Boat to La Crosse same day.

October 25, 1864. oct25-tf

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low

NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN. wl-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and Express Matter [illegible] answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.